

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 168.

LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

IS NOW INTERESTING.

The Matabele Braves Closing
In on Bulawayo.

NOTHING DISMAYS THEM.

The Enemy Has Been Heavily Reinforced
and It Is Now Thought a Certain
Victory Has Been Won.

CAPE TOWN, April 28.—The latest news from Bulawayo brings word that F. C. Selous and Mr. Dawson are engaged in building forts designed to protect the road running southward to Mafeking. This is made necessary by the constant encroachment of the Matabeles on the positions to the southward of the town. The occasional attacks which have been made upon their lines, while they have resulted in a wholesale slaughter of the natives, have apparently made no impression on their spirit.

They have not been dislodged from their positions and it is felt to be pretty certain that if they were to secure positions commanding the Mafeking road it would be almost impossible to dislodge them. Their requirements in the making of entrenchments and breastworks would stand them in good stead in cutting off communication between Bulawayo and the south. The Matabele to the west of the town have been heavily reinforced from the southwest, a region which has been regarded as friendly to the whites.

It has been learned in Bulawayo that the native god Milimo has promised the Matabeles (through what medium is not known) that all the horses in Bulawayo will be killed. A Matabele spy has been caught attempting to enter the laager. It is supposed that his intention was to hamstring the horses in accordance with Milimo's promise.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The house passed the Pickens general pension bill by a vote of 187 to 54. The Republicans and Populists voted solidly in favor of the measure and the Democrats, with six exceptions, solidly against it.

The section to which the bulk of the opposition was directed provides that persons other than those entitled to pensions shall not be disqualified on account of prior service in the Confederate army, provided they joined the Confederacy 90 days before Lee's surrender.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up under a special order providing for a vote Saturday at 4 p. m.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The senate was plunged into an exciting financial debate after several weeks of serene and formal procedure on appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration and the issue of four battleships, to cost an aggregate of \$15,000,000, served as a text for a speech by Mr. Gorman, pointing out that the revenue of the government is less than the expenditures.

Mr. Gorman's statements brought on an animated controversy in which Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hale and Mr. Chandler joined issue with the Maryland senator as to the responsibility for the failure of tariff legislation in the present congress.

Mr. Gorman's speech and the frequent heated party colloquies which developed attracted great interest, crowds filling galleries for the first time since the Cuban debate, and many members of the house coming over to listen to the proceedings. The battleship item was not completed when the senate adjourned.

GOVERNMENT WARDS.

Some of the Many Items Furnished For Their Comfort.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Bids for furnishing the government house and farm supplies for the western Indians were opened by Indian Commissioner Brown. It will, however, be two or three weeks before the final determination of the contracts is decided on. There are 5,000 different articles wanted by the government including 1,100 wagons, 22,000,000 pounds of cattle on the hoof, 2,900,000 pounds of fresh beef, 9,000,000 pounds of flour, 2,500,000 pounds of corn, 1,500 cooking and heating stoves, and 300 sewing machines. The aggregate amount of goods wanted is about \$2,000,000. There were 3,560 bidders.

FOULED THE CRUISER.

The Wyandotte Sunk and the Columbia Is Badly Damaged.

NORFOLK, April 28.—While the Old Dominion steamer Wyandotte was making for the Newport News pier she struck the prow of the United States steamship Columbia, lying at anchor, and had a hole cut in the forward part of her starboard side and sunk in about a quarter of an hour in 60 feet of water. All of the Wyandotte's passengers and crew were saved, but the baggage is all lost, and probably the cargo also.

Two firemen were badly scalded, but beyond this no further injuries are reported.

The Columbia was anchored very near the pier and was not seen from the Wyandotte on account of the brilliancy of the electric lights on the pier.

Officials Disquieted.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The officials at the navy department were very much disquieted by the report that the United States steamship Columbia had been in collision near Norfolk. Efforts were made to secure some news through official sources of the accident, but it was not for some time that a telegraphic report came from Admiral Bunce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, to which the Columbia is attached. This telegram, which was sent from Fort Monroe, the nearest telegraph station to the admiral's flagship, the New York, read as follows:

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Sends reports that the Old Dominion steamer Wyandotte fouled the Columbia, anchored at Newport News, and sunk under her forefoot. The passengers were all saved. Several of the crew were injured and are being attended by

CONVENTIONS GALORE.

Republicans Have Difficulty In
Alabama.

TWO FACTIONS ON HAND.

They Were Known as the McKinley and
Anti-McKinley Delegations—Silver
Wins In Some Places
and Gold In Others.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 28.—The McKinley and anti-McKinley delegates to the Republican state convention declined to meet together and two conventions were held. McKinley's crowd met in Dorsett's hall, a negro concert hall, and the anti-McKinleyites met in a cotton warehouse. Both effected temporary organizations.

McKinley's supporters will nominate a state ticket and delegates to the St. Louis convention. The anti-McKinleyites will with the Populists and there were contests in 85 of the 66 counties in the state, and as a fight was apparently unavoidable should the delegates meet in one convention, Governor Oates declined to allow the meeting to be held in the state capital.

The managers of the two theaters in the city declined to permit negroes to come into their parquets and dress circles. The negroes nor any other halls could be secured and the negro concert hall and the warehouse were the only places available. The Populists met at noon, effected a temporary organization and adjourned.

Almost Evenly Divided.

DETROIT, April 28.—Keenest interest has developed in the fight for supremacy in the state Democratic convention between the silver or anti-administration and the gold or administration forces. Silver leaders claim a majority of four on the committee for their candidate, Hon. Thomas E. Buckworth of Jackson. The opposition do not concede this and hope to elect Alfred J. Murphy of Detroit.

Questions regarding the proxies are provoking much discussion. A state law enacted last year prohibits voting by proxy unless the proxy be a resident of the county in which the vacancy which he is filling exists. If this be enforced it is anticipated to be favorable to the administration people.

Murphy was selected as temporary chairman, the silver delegates making no fight against him. They will get in their work on the platform.

Pattison For President.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 28.—The largest gathering that has attended a state convention in years is sheltered in this city. Ex-Governor Pattison will receive the unanimous and hearty endorsement of his state for the presidency in the convention. The platform makers have done their work, but nothing will be given out now regarding its declarations beyond the fact that it will contain a strong gold standard plank.

Will Be No Instructions.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 28.—The Republican convention was called to order at 10 a. m., with W. A. Lord of Montpelier as chairman. The committee on platform adopted resolutions which declare for a stable currency, protection and reciprocity. It has been agreed that no instructions shall be given to delegates and that the platform shall be free from expression on presidential candidates.

Will Not Leave the Party.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senator Wolcott of Colorado has written a letter defining his position in regard to the St. Louis convention. The senator's position is radically different from the position of his colleague, Senator Teller, as Senator Wolcott indicates his intention of remaining with the Republican party whatever action it may take on the currency question.

Sold For Silver.

JACKSON, Miss., April 28.—The Democratic state convention will declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in language that can not be misunderstood. The 18 delegates to be elected to the national Democratic convention and the nine presidential electors will be pronounced free silver men.

"Bollers" In Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 28.—The second Nebraska Democratic convention to select delegates to the national convention convened here in the afternoon. This is the "sound money" element of the party and by the silver Democrats of the state branded as "bollers."

Populists In Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 28.—The Populist convention met in McDonald's Opera House. They nominated for governor, by acclamation, Congressman Albert G. Goodwin. They divided the balance of their state ticket with the anti-McKinley Republicans.

Tennessee Prohibitionists.

NASHVILLE, April 28.—The state Prohibition convention is being held in this city to nominate a candidate for governor and delegates to the national Prohibition convention. The convention is largely attended.

William Paul Executed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28.—William Paul, who murdered his father-in-law, Joseph Yockey, in Brown county on July 5, 1894, was hanged in the penitentiary here this morning. The trap fell at 12:10½ and he was pronounced dead in 11½ minutes. His neck was broken.

HASTENING ALONG.

Very Damaging Testimony In the Bryan
Murder Case.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 28.—The public evidently expected sensations in the testimony in Jackson's trial. The courtroom and the streets in its vicinity were crowded. The sheriff had to use measures to keep the crowd in the corridors from pressing the door to the courtroom. Many persons from a distance were present, among those the Rev. Dr. T. A. Fullerton of Georgetown, D. C.

It was expected that George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, would testify in the forenoon. That sensation was postponed till afternoon. When it did take place the sensation did not come up to expectations. Eleven witnesses were examined during the day and probably the prosecution will require another day.

Attorney Hayes of Greenleaf, Ind., was called and offered a number of letters written by Jackson to Pearl Bryan. The first one was dated March 16, 1895, another June 18, 1895, another July 19, and the fourth July 20, and another Oct. 24. The letters were all couched in friendly language, one of them being a very tender letter of condolence upon the loss of her sister.

Another letter written Jan. 31, 1895, to Dr. Gillespie, dated Palace hotel, Cincinnati, was read. It asked about how business was getting along and inquired about the doctor's janitor, which meant Will Wood, and asked the doctor to stick to him without fail, and not to forget his old college chum.

Edward Anthony, a newspaper reporter, testified that he found in the catch basin and identified as Jackson's, was wrapped in an Enquirer dated Jan. 5. This is in contradiction of the testimony given by Detective Witte, who said that the paper was dated Feb. 1. Anthony also testified to his interviews with Jackson after he was arrested, but nothing in them amounted to admission of guilt.

Detective Witte was recalled and said that by consulting a memorandum he found Jackson's coat was found not on the 11th but on the 7th of February, and therefore he was mistaken in saying that the newspaper wrapped about it was dated February 2.

George H. Jackson, colored coachman, who drove Ford Thomas on the night of the murder, was also examined.

The letters of Scott Jackson to Pearl Bryan, extending from early in 1895 until the middle of November of that year were presented to show that he was keeping up an acquaintance with that lady.

The principal evidence in the afternoon was that of Chester Mullen, the liverman, who testified that he hired a cab on Jan. 31 to Alonzo Walling, and that it was kept out nearly all night.

William Cassidy, a butcher, testified that on Jan. 31, about two hours after midnight, he was driving across the bridge from Cincinnati to Newport and was closely pressed by a cab drawn by a gray horse driven as if it was in a great hurry toward Newport.

George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, related the story of his trip from Cincinnati to the place of the murder as the driver of the cab, and identified Walling as the man who sat beside him. The cross-examination was not as severe as the public had anticipated. It elicited some points that the prosecution failed to bring out.

Sheriff Plummer was put upon the stand to describe the situation where the body was found and to relate some interviews he had had with the prisoner, which failed to bring out any confession.

The last witness was Mr. A. Bryan, father of the dead girl, who testified that Pearl Bryan was visited by Jackson, who was his sole housekeeper, during the absence of Mrs. Bryan in New Mexico with an invalid daughter.

The story of the negro cab driver did not differ from that told by him on or about Feb. 15 when he first made it known.

EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA.

Dynamite Explosion In the Palace of the Governor General.

HAVANA, April 28.—An explosion, believed to be due to dynamite or some other explosive, occurred in the palace of the governor general at 11:30 a. m. The detonation was sharp and the building was soon partly filled with dust, while the noise of breaking glass and falling plaster could be heard on all sides. Part of the roof of the palace fell in.

The explosion occurred in a closet situated in a low story or basement under the city hall, which part of the building it converted into a heap of rubbish. The walls were torn, great stones fell, and a printer belonging to the captain general's office was wounded. It was at first believed that the steam boiler had exploded, but when it was found to be in fact it was suspected that the destruction was caused by dynamite. The real cause of the disaster, however, is not known. The greatest excitement prevails as a result of the explosion, which naturally is attributed to the insurgents or their friends.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, April 28.—It is announced that M. Meline has formed the following cabinet: M. Meline, premier and minister of agriculture; M. Barthou, minister of the interior; M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs; M. Cocheret, minister of finance; M. Lebon, minister of the colonies; M. Valle, minister of commerce; General Billot, minister of war; M. Darlan, minister of justice; Admiral Besnard, minister of marine; M. Lacombe, minister of public works; M. Rambaud, minister of public instruction.

Plan For Reorganization.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Borg committee has issued a plan of reorganization of the Memphis and Charleston railroad and invites deposits of securities, including the trust receipts of the Iselin committee. The plan provides for foreclosure and for the formation of a new company.

School Children Injured.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—A runaway team attached to a hack dashed into a crowd of children who were emerging from St. Anthony's church school. Twenty-five of the little ones were prostrated, seven were badly injured and two of them will probably die.

Fight With Hottentots.

BERLIN, April 28.—A German force defeated a large body of Hottentot rebels in Damara land on April 5, killing 46 of them. The German loss was eight killed.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Committee Appointed.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A committee has been appointed by the advisory committee of the Western Passenger association emigrant clearing house to visit New York and hold a conference with the trunk lines regarding the payment of commissions by the trunk lines to the Southern Pacific on emigrant traffic to intermediate points to which the Southern Pacific has no revenue interest.

ALCOHOL BILL.

Not to Be Taken Up Until Order of Business Has Been Arranged.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—There was some discussion among Republicans about the free alcohol bill reported last

week from the finance committee by Senator Sherman, in charge of the measure, and they decided not to interfere with the consideration of the naval appropriation. There was also a partial understanding that the alcohol bill should not be taken up until the steering committee had arranged an order of business, which will be submitted to the Republican caucus. The opponents of the alcohol bill think the consideration of the measure can be defeated in caucus.

DENVER, April 28.—Senator Wolcott says the triumph of Populism would be more disastrous to the country than gold monometallism.

All our D'joinvilles 75c,
\$1.00 and \$1.25 goods,
go at

58c

A fine and nobby line of
Linen and Duck Pants
in white and stripes at

1.50, \$2.00

A large window full of
wash Suits, all styles,
all colors and all
makes, per Suits from

48c

Wash Pants to match
Suits as low as

23c

Bicycle Pants, grey, blue,
brown and mixed, as
low as

\$2.00

A big line of Sweaters
we start at

23c

And go to \$3.00.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,
28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square.

SHIRT WAISTS.

There is
a certain
neatness about
our goods
that is
exclusive.
Our Waists are
"just right"
in every
sense of the
word—
they fit,
look well and
wear well.



OUR VARIETY OF STYLES IS AHEAD OF ANY OTHER.

Feldmann & Co.
118 N. MAIN ST.



Excursion Via C. H. & D. R. Co.

One way settlers excursion South, May 1st. Cleveland and return, rate \$1.30 for the round trip, April 29th and 30th, and May 1st. Tickets good to return five days from date of sale, on account of M. E. church conference.

Cincinnati and return, May 1st and 2nd. Return May 1st. Rate \$1.30 for the round trip, on account of U. C. T. of America.

Columbus and return May 12 and 13, tickets good to return until the 16; rate only \$2.60.

Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

Pittsburg and return May 24, 25 and 26. Tickets good to return until the 20. One fare for the round trip.

St. Louis and return June 12, 13, 14 and 15. Tickets good to return until the 21. Only one fare for the round trip.

Columbus and return, June 1 and 2. Good to return until the 5th. Rate \$2.60.

Cincinnati and return May 25 and 26. Tickets good to return until May 28. Rate only \$2.50 for the round trip.

H. J. McGraw, Ticket Agent.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT HOME.

The Popularity of the President's Wife as Great as Ever.

Mrs. Cleveland's frequent social appearances lately have shown very clearly that the strong fascination which her presence always exerted among women has not lessened the very least. She is the most interesting woman in the country today, particularly in the fact that people never tire of looking at her. No one was ever yet heard to say that he had been able to watch her quite as long as he would have liked. A great many people now know her intimately, and are able to see her frequently, but for the great majority, to whom this intimacy is denied, the only opportunities come with the important functions at the White House.

At one of Mrs. Cleveland's teas recently perhaps 1,000 women had the pleasure of shaking hands with her and at the same time enjoyed a little chat. It would have been hard to find any woman in all this number who, after this enjoyment, did not find some point from which she could stand and feast her eyes again on her hostess. Every detail of her appearance, every ornament she wore and every word she said was discussed and admired.

"Don't you think she is handsomer than ever?" said one.

"I wish I could wear my hair as simply arranged as Mrs. Cleveland," said another, while still another chimed in with: "She seems to fascinate me. I can't take my eyes from her."

So it went—the same admiring comments and the same pleasure taken in even looking at her as everybody remembers so vividly the first year of her residence in the White House.

In evening dress Mrs. Cleveland is the handsomest woman today in Washington. She has a beautiful neck and well rounded shoulders, and with the sparkle of her jewels makes a picture of a White House mistress which is simply regal. Her smile is contagious, for her manners are always agreeably gracious.

Ruth and Esther and baby Marian are miniatures of their mother. The two elder girls love to get a glimpse of the grand daylight doings in their home, and to do it have to peep through the balustrades of the big stairway, which is their tower of observation. They talk German with their frankein with the greatest ease.

Mrs. Cleveland is seen on the street occasionally, walking in the morning, or driving around among the shops. She is the most devoted of mothers and is never away from the children at night. This has done away with the little shopping jaunts to New York which used to give her so much pleasure during her first residence in Washington.—Philadelphia Times.

The many fairs and entertainments which are being held in this country in aid of the struggling Cubans will prove a great help to them. Private citizens thus express their sympathy with the young republic without in the least involving their government diplomatically.

A man in Michigan has been wrestling with his brains to make a machine that will take him over Niagara falls safely. But what does anybody want to go over Niagara falls for?

Pure blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

Silk Petticoats.

Silk petticoats are beautiful to behold this season, and something a little more elegant and expensive than its immediate companion is a white silk skirt trimmed with a deep accordion plaited flounce made of alternate rows of satin ribbon and lace insertion, with lace on the edge. One or two deep flounces of plain silk, hemmed and finely plaited, are very pretty and less expensive than the ribbon and lace.

Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that does not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain and prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by Melville Bros., corner Main and High streets, and C. W. Helster, 58 Public Square.

QUEER THINGS THERE

PROFESSOR STARR RETURNS FROM A CENTRAL AMERICAN TRIP

Saw a Race of Idiots—Says the Pygmies Are Not Prehistoric—Talks of His Experiences—Saw a People With One Toe Short—Will Return Next Fall.

Frederick A. Starr, professor of anthropology in the University of Chicago, has returned from a three months' trip through unexplored portions of Guatemala and Mexico. Professor Starr's object in making the trip was to visit all the ruins in the two countries, which in his trip last summer he had heard so highly praised, and to find the pygmy tribe which was supposed to live somewhere about there.

The professor spent ten days among the Mixes, the fiercest tribe known, who are supposed to retain some of the cannibal instincts of their ancestors. These people have never been conquered by the Aztecs or Spanish and still remain in a barbarous condition, but the professor and his companion, a German political refugee, had no trouble in getting along with them.

At Teantitapan Professor Starr found specimens of four eyed fish, a fish known to science, but rarely met with. Two of the eyes are used while the fish is above the water and two while it is swimming. In speaking of his trip Professor Starr was very enthusiastic. The results, he said, had been so successful and the field so promising that he expects to return there Oct. 1. He said: "A curious fact that I learned at Teantitapan was that many of the Zapotecs have the third tooth short. These people are called by the Indians Maquiles. Indian women say that the short toe is



due to an eclipse of the moon just before the child's birth; that the moon eats up the toe, but if the mother will tie a piece of iron around her body it will prevent the deformity.

Tuxtla Gutierrez, the capital of the state of Chiapas, was the next place we visited. This state is attracting much attention at present on account of its coffee, and American capital is flowing in at a great rate. Every plantation or piece of ground available for coffee growing is being seized upon by the investors.

Professor Starr said the country offered special facilities for research work in his line. In Oaxaca 19 different languages are spoken, 13 in Chiapas and 21 in Guatemala. This indicates as many different tribes of people, and the opportunity to study them is extraordinary.

Concerning the pygmies and whether or not the small people of the country might not be descended from the mountain idiots the professor said:

"I found lots of idiots in the country, regular colonies of them, but in no case was there any connection between them and the little people. Creolins, as the idiots are called, are descendants of gipsy people. Gipsy is a disease that is caused by the water the people drink, and the descendants of these gipsy people are usually deaf, dumb and idiotic. The small people are not diseased and retain all their faculties. There are so many of them that it is impossible to call them freaks, but I couldn't find a pygmy tribe from which they might be descended, and I don't believe there is such a tribe.

"The people of the Latin states are all agog over a recommendation of President Diaz to form a Latin union which shall resist foreign aggression and interference. The papers have taken hold of the matter, and it looks as if something serious might come from it. The fatherly care of the United States is not looked upon with much affection, and the fear is growing that it may become altogether too fatherly."—Chicago Record.

To Fight Fire In Sky Scrapers.

The chief of the New York fire department is now studying the specifications furnished him by the builders of a proposed "skyscraper" fire engine. The machine is designed to meet the necessity of fighting fires in the high buildings. It will have an actual pumping capacity of 1,300 gallons a minute and will throw a 2 inch stream to the top of a 20 story structure. A practical demonstration is soon to be made with the first of the mammoth engines. It will be drawn by three horses and weighs 8,500 pounds. Where the water is to come from is now the great problem. The engines in use now can exhaust the supply in the main.

Shows Method In His Madness.

Count von Holschubler, who claims to have discovered perpetual motion, proposes to give proof of the merit of his appliance. He has employed a mechanist to put together the mechanism for a practical test, and says he will run a job printing press at the rate of 2,000 impressions an hour. He says that people have said he is mad on the subject, but they will be given a practical demonstration that there is a method in his madness.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PRATT IS CERTAIN.

Thinks He Has Killed Germs by Means of X Rays.

Professor H. P. Pratt said in an interview in Chicago that he thought the diphtheria and typhoid germs he had exposed to the Roentgen rays were dead beyond a doubt, but the cholera germs, although they had been inactive for eight days, might not be dead yet.

"I am certain now," he said, "that all my experiments will result in success. I have other experiments in hand, and I hope for complete success in these. I took a new set of tubes and put in them the germs of cholera, diphtheria, influenza, glanders, pneumonia, typhoid, tuberculosis and anthrax and submitted them to an exposure of 62 minutes. We will wait ten days on this and see how the germs come out.

"One reason I am so sanguine is that the exposure in this latest test was complete, while in the first test some of the germs did not get the benefit of the X rays, and hence, with the exception of the diphtheria and typhoid germs, were not entirely destroyed.

"For these second tests I have a much better apparatus. Up to the present the tuberculosis and cholera germs have shown no signs of life, but I cannot say they are dead. They may merely be stunned instead of killed, in which case they will show signs of reviving. In saying that diphtheria and typhoid have been killed I feel that I am justified in making no reservations."

"How soon do you expect to make experiments upon a live body?"

"I will inoculate a guinea pig with tuberculosis soon and turn the X rays upon it at the expiration of about two weeks. If the pig were let alone it would die after five or six weeks, but the disease will be in full possession of the animal in two weeks, and then I will put my theory to the test. I am not afraid of failure."—New York Herald.

QUEER THINGS PATENTED.

Bicycle For Modest Girls—A Carburetor Cycle Rack.

A number of patents for queer inventions were issued during the past few days.

Jennie Reid of Pond Creek Station, I. T., believes more females would become bicyclists but for their modesty. She has therefore patented a canopy for bicyclists, which will protect the rider from the glare of the sun and down-pour of rain as well as the curious gaze of the public, by means of curtains, which may be hung from the edge of the canopy to the heels of the rider, completely screening her and making the wheel as much a place of retirement as the interior of a family coupe.

Another odd bicycle patent is that of Oscar N. Shannon of Riverside, Ills. His scheme is to have frames erected along the curbstones of various streets, to be provided with hooks and catch locks. Each hook is to contain a groove, to engage the fore wheel of a bicycle, and a lock to securely hold the same.

August Kiesow of London came to the rescue of careless housewives and servant girls by securing from Uncle Sam a patent for his nonexplosible kerosene lamp. He prevents explosions by making it impossible when the lamp is at an angle for the flame to communicate with the oil reservoir. This is accomplished by a peculiarly shaped tube valve, through which the wick passes. In case the lamp containing this tube overturns the valve automatically closes tightly the oil exit.

MUMMY MAKING.

Toledo Man Preserves Bodies as in Egypt's Old Days.

Physicians and scientists are greatly interested in the work of Karl Mathias, a Toledo undertaker, in the mummifying of Albe C. Weeks of Warren, N. H., who died suddenly on the train in that city a few weeks ago. Mr. Mathias claims to have discovered the original Egyptian process of preserving bodies of the dead.

All the organs are left in the body and the heat and chemical processes have not perceptibly changed the general appearance. The skin is as hard and as brown as leather. Mr. Mathias says that the experiment has proved a thorough success, and the rays of the sun or exposure to the fiercest test of the elements would not affect the body.—Chicago Times-Herald.

REED WON'T RETIRE.

Thinks a Bird in the Hand Worth Two in the Bush.

Mr. Reed's friends have caused an official denial to be made of the report that the speaker would withdraw from congress and open a law office in New York if defeated in the St. Louis convention.

They declare that the speaker, with every prospect of being re-elected speaker in the Fifty-fifth congress, and with a salary of \$8,000 a year, which is \$3,000 more than members are paid, is well satisfied to remain in congress rather than take his chances in New York as one of many able and distinguished men who are inslating for their bread and butter in the legal profession.—Washington Post.

A Record to Beat.

England's latest record boat (a stroyer ran 35 miles an hour on her trial trip. This is pretty fast traveling, but our 15 new torpedo boats ought to resemble our yachts in outstripping all competitors.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not Accorded to All.

A grandson of President Tyler is charged with embezzlement. All grandsons of presidents cannot be allowed to wear their grandfathers' hats.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How It Now Reads.

In the future "when Greek meets Greek" will not get so suggestive as "when American meets Greek."—Chicago Tribune.

MILLIONAIRE'S MONEY.

The Late Mr. Massey Was Theologically Inclined.

HIS LAST WILL PROBATED.

Many Methodist Institutions Were Very Handsomely Remembered by Him, the Various Institutions Receiving \$678,000.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—The will of the late H. A. Massey, the millionaire manufacturer of agricultural implements of Toronto, was probated in this city, where he lived a few years ago. Among the bequests are the following: University of Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B., \$100,000; Wesleyan Theological college, Montreal, \$50,000; University of Victoria, Toronto, \$200,000; Wesleyan college of Winnipeg, \$100,000; Alma Ladies' college, St. Thomas, Ont., \$10,000; Wesleyan college of Staunstead, Que., \$10,000; American university, Washington, \$50,000 for a building commemorating Mr. Massey's name; Methodist church of Canada, \$1,000 for needy ministers; Methodist Missionary society of Canada, \$10,000; University of Victoria, Toronto, \$1,000; Metropolitan Methodist church of Toronto, \$10,000; for the founding of a deaconess' home for this church, \$100,000; national sanitarium for the cure of consumptives in the Muskoka district, Canada, \$25,000; deaconess work in Toronto, \$10,000, and various Toronto charities and missions \$18,000 more.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED

Against Different Concerns In Various Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The postmaster general has issued fraud orders against the Central Novelty company of Chicago, and the following concerns operating under various names in Chattanooga, Avondale and Sherman Heights, Tenn.: Professor Godfrey, alias Professor Winters, alias Medium, alias Druggist, alias Southern Supply company, alias Chattanooga Co-operative company, alias Astrologer. The establishment has been under investigation by the postoffice department, and Godfrey has been arrested through Inspector Whiteside and held under bond for using the mails to defraud.

ANOTHER CABINET CRISIS.

This Time It Is Rumored That the German Ministry Will Quit.

BERLIN, April 28.—The Kolnische Zeitung connects the rumors of a cabinet crisis with the leave of absence granted to General von Spitz, who it is expected will be appointed president of the imperial court martial. The Kolnische Zeitung concludes from this that the projected reform of the court martial has been deadlocked. In consequence the situation is serious. The Journal declares that General von Hahnke, chief of the imperial military cabinet, is responsible for this state of affairs.

Cyclone In Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29.—A cyclone did heavy damage in Faulkner county. A cloudburst occurred near Conway and other places, which covered the ground to a depth of from three inches to five feet in drifts. A church and a cotton gin were blown half a mile. Many farm houses, barns and other buildings were totally demolished and stock killed. An entire flock of sheep were blown away.

Insurance Man Dead.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Porter H. Heywood, one of the best known fire insurance men in the United States, and general agent for the western department of the Hartford Fire Insurance company, died at his home of peritonitis, aged 68. He was born in Massachusetts and has been in Chicago since 1880.

Unable to Agree.

OMAHA, April 29.—After a sensational trial extending over several weeks, the jury in the case of ex-City Treasurer Bolln was discharged, being unable to agree. They stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. Henry Bolln was charged with misappropriating \$115,000 of Omaha funds.

German Sugar Bill Passed.

BERLIN, April 29.—The reichstag committee, by a vote of 12 to 9, passed the sugar tax bill, including a proviso that the sections dealing with the excise tax and export bounties expire July 31, 1902, and that the tax on consumption then be reduced to 18 marks and the import duty to 36 marks.

Train Ditched.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 29.—An incoming Illinois Central train, with visitors to the state Grand Army encampment, was ditched by a washout just east of Raymond. The train was running at high speed. Several cars were telescoped. Fourteen people were injured, none seriously.

Taylor Must Hang.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court has refused to interfere in any way with the judgment of the Carroll county (Mo.) circuit court, which sentenced Bill Taylor to be hanged April 30 for the murder of the Meeks family.

Battle at Bulawayo.

LONDON, April 29.—The Mashonaland (South Africa) agency here has received the following dispatch from Bulawayo, dated April 27: "Big engagement this morning. Three impi surrounded us. Defeated and routed them with great loss."

Laying Up For a Rainy Day.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 29.—Frederick C. Hennings, an aged laborer, after the funeral of his wife, in looking through her possessions found \$10,000 stored away in a trunk, the existence of which he had never known.

Shaded His Throat.

ATLANTA, O., April 29.—William A. Miller, 45, suicided by cutting his throat with a razor, because his wife had sued for divorce.

THIS IS DIFFERENT.

Spanish Troops Badly Whipped by General Macaco's Army.

KEY WEST, April 29.—Private advices from Havana say that Colonel Dolan, with the Alfonso XIII battalion, has been engaged at La Tegua, province of Pinar del Rio, with a small army of insurgents under General Antonio Macaco. The government troops lost a major, two captains and many soldiers. The troops were repulsed.

The column of troops under command of Colonel Volcaner pushed on through Pinar del Rio, where they were attacked by the insurgents. An engagement followed and the troops suffered severe loss. The column under Colonel Dolan and Villa then came up and the fighting was continued. Sixty soldiers were wounded and Colonel Dolan was carried mortally wounded to Bramble by his retreating warriors.

The gunboats, Pizarro and Alcarado, while cruising in the vicinity of Pinar del Rio, province of Santiago de Cuba, not far from Baracoa, intending to land some troops near the port, were received with lively discharges of snarkery from the shore. The gunboats immediately opened fire on the insurgents but were compelled to retreat.

The commander of the Pizarro, Lieutenant Juan Corvera, and three marines were seriously wounded, four marines were slightly wounded, one officer and four guerrillas were seriously wounded and seven guerrillas were slightly wounded. Several officers, marines and guerrillas were killed.

TRANSVAAL RAIDERS

Found Guilty of High Treason and Sentenced to Death.

LONDON, April 29.—The secretary of state for colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons that the five leaders of the reform committee of Johannesburg (J. H. Hammond, Francis Rhodes, George Farrar, Lionel Phillips and Charles Leonard) have been condemned to death. Hammond is an American.

Hammond's Case In Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Mr. Mahony (Rep., N. Y.) in the house asked for the immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of state, in view of the report that John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer, had been sentenced to death for treason in the Transvaal, South Africa, to safeguard his interests as an American citizen, and interfere in his behalf if such action is deemed advisable. After some discussion Mr. Mahony (Dem., Ky.) objected.

Trial of Dr. Jameson.

LONDON, April 29.—The trial of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, and his associates in that undertaking, was resumed at the Bow street police court, and adjourned until June 11 in order to permit the arrival of important witnesses from South Africa.

Fatal Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has received a report from Dr. Cleary, United States sanitary inspector at Rio de Janeiro, dated March 17, regarding the disastrous effects of yellow fever on the Italian cruiser Lombardina, lying at that port, on which 115 died.

Teller Is Willing.

DENVER, April 29.—The Republican publishes the statement that friends of Senator Teller have his assurance that he is willing to lead the Republican delegation to the St. Louis convention, although he reserves the right to refuse to be bound by the action of the convention if against silver.

Oil Warehouse Burned.

PITTSBURGH, April 29.—The large warehouse of the Atlantic Refining company, together with two settling tanks and a number of receiving tanks containing oil, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$100,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Another Streetcar Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The streetcar men of this city have decided to strike again. The action of the authorities in pushing the rioters to trial caused the men to determine to force the issue at once.

Gone to the Bottom.

TOLEDO, April 29.—The tug Wisconsin has been sunk off Lorain, O., in 30 feet of water. It is impossible to ascertain the damage. The tug is new.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For April 27.

New York.
Best Family, \$9 50/10 50; extra mess, 47 50 (68 00); picked, 49 00/50 50. Cut meats: Pickled hams, 42 50/43 50; pickled shoulders, 42 50/43 50. Lard—Western steam, 45 00. Pork—Old mess, \$9 00/10 00; family, 10 50/10 75; short clear, 10 00/11 50. Butter—Western dairy, 7 50/8 00; do creamery, 10 00/10 50; do factory, 10 00/10 50. Eggs—Large, 10 00/10 50; small, 9 00/9 50; part skims, 24 50; full skims, 26 50. Cheese—State and Pennsylvania, 10 00/10 50; western fresh, 10 00/10 50. Wheat—61 50. Corn—25 50. Rye—14 50/15 00. Oats—22 50.

Chicago.
Cattle—Fair to best, 13 50/14 30; steers and heifers, 12 75/13 75; mixed cows and bulls, 11 50/12 50; Texas, 12 50/13 50; western, 12 50/13 70.
Hogs—Light, 8 45/8 55; rough packing and shipping, 8 25/8 40; mixed and butchers, 8 35/8 55; heavy packing and shipping, 8 15 (8 35); pigs, 8 25/8 40.
Sheep—Native, 7 00/7 50; western, 6 50/7 00; common, 6 25/6 50; choice lambs, 8 00/8 50; exports, 8 00/8 50.

Pittsburg.
Cattle—Prime, 14 25/14 35; fair to good butchers, 13 50/14 10; bulls, cows and stags, 11 75/12 50.
Hogs—Heavy, 8 00/8 05; medium, 7 50/7 55; light, 7 25/7 30.
Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, 7 50/8 50; common, 6 25/6 50; choice lambs, 8 00/8 50; exports, 8 00/8 50.

Buffalo.
Cattle—Heavy grades, 10 45/10 50 higher.
Hogs—Western, 8 30/8 40; rough, common to good, 8 25/8 35; medium and heavy, 8 15/8 25; pigs, 8 10/8 15.
Sheep and lambs—Choice, 8 00/8 50; good prime, 8 10/8 25; common, 6 25/6 50; choice lambs, 8 15/8 25; 65 lbs. Corn—25 50. Rye—14 50. Oats—22 50.

Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 50; Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30 50; Rye—No. 2, 44 50; Oats—No. 2, 24 50; Bulk meats—4 37 1/2. Bacon—45 25.
Hogs—10 00/10 25; Cattle—12 50/13 00; Sheep—12 50/13 75; Lambs—8 50/9 25.

Toledo.
Wheat—No. 2, 70 50; Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30 50; Oats—No. 2 white, 24 50; Rye—38 50; Clover seed—4 00.

THE REASON WHY

Every why has a wherefore, and 'tis well to

LOOK FOR IT AT TIMES.

In these days, people want to know the Whys and wherefores. The 19th century man is a natural skeptic.

The why and wherefore of such is plain.

He reads statements of supposed facts.

He is told that every ailment of mankind can be cured.

He has an ailment, and tries some panacea.

It fails: he tries another with the same result.

Such experiments make him look askance at future claims.

Often the fault is his, but he don't see why.

He may have a backache, or perhaps a lame or weak back.

He used plaster or liniments; they relieved him for a time, but failed to cure the trouble.

This is his fault; the why is that he did not know the wherefore of his aches.

Had he known that the kidneys were the cause.

That backache generally means kidney ache.

That the kidneys must filter the blood constantly.

That failure to do so immediately affects the back.

That backache is only the first step toward many kidney disorders.

Urinary troubles follow.

Retention of urine.

Excessive urine.

Diabetes—Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills are positively specific for all kidney complaints.

Money Saving Opportunities!

Such are the special suit bargains, as displayed in our north window. Not a suit among the lot but which would be cheap at one to three dollars more than the market price. The nine dollars and ninety-five cent ticket represent twelve and thirteen-dollar values; the eight dollar suits could not be duplicated for less than ten dollars elsewhere, and the four dollar and forty-five cent suits are worth six dollars and seven dollars of any man's money.

The boy's suits ranging from seventy-five cents to four dollars and ninety-five cents are a practical hint to economical parents, who desire to see their youngsters dressed well at very little expense.

THE LIMA CLOTHING COMPANY,

NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:
One copy one year, in advance.....\$5.00
Six months, in advance.....2.50
By carrier, per week.....10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly. All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside of larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every home in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains the columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE T. ROBB
For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.
For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTERS
For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARBOD.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.
For Indefinite Director,
ELI MECHLING.
For Commissioner,
T. O. BURNS.

One of the pleasant features of the Boston meeting in honor of General Grant was the unstinted eulogy passed upon him by General Longstreet, who commanded Confederate federate forces during the Civil war.

The argument is raised against ex-Governor Campbell that if McKinley is nominated, he, Campbell, could not carry Ohio. The premise is granted, but it is not impossible, in fact probable, that Mr. Campbell would carry all the other States in the Union, which, according to Hanna's figures, would elect him.

As a sequel to the efforts of Hanna & Co. to try to get McKinley campaign purposes, there comes the information that in Findlay alone, George Waldorf collected eight hundred dollars, from manufacturers, with which to fix the Major's fences in other States. After all, Chandler was not far wrong in his boodle cry.

The seventy-fourth anniversary of General Grant's birthday was celebrated Monday throughout the land with tokens of popular respect not heretofore surpassed in this country. In a number of cities—in Philadelphia, New York, Rochester, Pittsburgh and elsewhere—there were banquets in honor of the Hero of Appomattox at which tributes were paid to his qualities as soldier and man. But nowhere, perhaps, did the qualities of Grant, the citizen and fellow-

townsman, receive higher recognition than in the popular gathering at his old home in Galena, which was at once a reunion of the people of Illinois and adjacent States and of the survivors of the Twelfth Illinois regiment.

The only thing lacking in the recent Congressional ink stand throwing incident, to make it a first class sensation, was the error the participants made in the selection of stands. Had they taken stands containing red, instead of black ink, the battle would at least have had the appearance of being gory.

The flagrant evils of the Republican Legislature just deceased, are so notorious that even the honest Republican newspapers condemn them most misperingly. It was the most corrupt session ever held in the State, and that body was so overwhelmingly Republican that that party must endure the odium alone.

The Cincinnati Tribune, one of the most stalwart Republican newspapers in the State, in its yesterday's edition, published the following scathing review of the Legislature's infamy.

At noon Monday the Seventy-second General Assembly adjourned. When the gavel fell for the last time in the Senate chamber some one started the familiar hymn, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." Was it an appropriate hymn? This is the question that the people of Ohio will answer in their hearts and consciences. Must we admit that the adjournment of a body elected to make our laws, preserve our welfare and protect us from injustice and wrong is cause for general rejoicing? The Tribune confesses that it would fear to attempt a denial of this fact without offending public intelligence. For surely no thoughtful citizen of Ohio can look upon the work just completed at Columbus without the prayer upon his lips "Praise God that it is all over at last! Praise God that no more harm can be done! Praise God for our final delivery from the power of those who preferred to do wrong!"

In some such words as these will all true Ohioans greet the news that the Legislature is adjourned. But the great soul of the people is just, and public criticism of the recent Assembly will neither be too harsh nor too sweeping.

Do the measures that merit commendation balance the grievous wrongs committed by the passage of the fifty-year franchise grab, the \$6,500,000 water works scheme, and the Dana bill, which practically disfranchises the independent voters of the State? Do they compensate for the defeat of the civil service law and the failure to destroy the Morgenthau evil? Will they make less iniquitous the discreditable bargain of the Legislature with the corporations in the passage of the excise law? Will they make pardonable the manifest injustice done the great body of taxpayers in the refusal of the General Assembly to provide an adequate revenue by extending the scope of the Nichols law? Finally, can the few good bills that were passed be made a cloak of charity to cover the great multitude of sins committed against the people of every section of the State in the alarming increase of local indebtedness and the lavish and reckless appropriation of public moneys in the very face of the largest deficit ever known in Ohio?

In bidding farewell to the members of the House yesterday, Governor Bushnell declared that their work had been well done, and yet he cited not a single law to which he could give his own indorsement save those we have commended above. We are afraid the people of Ohio will not agree with their Governor. We are afraid they are not willing to call the work of a Legislature "well done" which includes the extravagant appropriation of nearly \$4,500,000 of

State funds to be met with less than \$1,000,000 of State income, which includes the piling up of debts upon the various counties and municipalities of nearly \$2,000,000 more, and which includes the imposition upon the whole people of the most infamous wrongs in the way of class legislation ever before attempted in this State.

No, the work of the last Legislature has not been well done. It has been full of tyranny, scandal and outrage.

REPUBLICANISM IN THE SOUTH.

"Change of Sentiment" Is Inspiring Plenty of Life in Politics.

Following the late lively proceedings in Kentucky, where both sides were heavy overcasts in quaking weather and stood up to be counted with revolvers clutched in the hands concealed in their pockets, we have two similar Republican gatherings in Texas and West Virginia.

In West Virginia we read of blood streaming down the faces of the warring delegates as the fight proceeded, and, strange to say, while the hall was as lively as a fireworks repository on fire the proceedings seem to have gone ahead until two candidates were declared duly elected.

In Texas the Republican state convention was carried on while members, Webster Flamagan among them, were being knocked down and dragged out with all the accompaniments of a first class barroom escapade.

If these are samples of the great strides of Republicanism in the South, the "growing change of sentiment" is being heralded by very lively manifestations.

The latter day parliamentarians of the South ought soon to publish the new art of carrying out the order of a meeting and adjourning regularly while the hall is shaken by the recurring thuds of knocked out statesmen.—Boston Globe.

A LESSON IN PROTECTION

Glass Trust Wants More Tariff So That Prices May Be Raised.

"Tariff competition keeps the manufacturers' rates down," says Secretary Hadley of the Plate and Window Glass trust, which recently held a meeting in St. Louis. "The trust will make a slight advance in rates on window glass, but cannot afford to put up the prices on glass very much, because the present tariff does not justify it."

The voters would do well to make a note of this. The situation in the Glass trust is similar to that in the case of all the manufacturers that were so highly protected under McKinleyism. They cannot now put up their prices to figures that consumers found practically prohibitory. Hence consumption goes on and strikes are much less frequent than under the McKinley tariff.

If McKinley is allowed to mount the presidential chair, the old bad order will be brought back again. The money question will be burned under a high tariff bill and a force bill. The trusts will once again be enabled to bull the prices of manufactured goods, while agricultural products will still be subject to competition in the markets of the world. Consumption will fall off. Strikes will again become frequent and menacing, and the industrial progress of the country will be arrested.

"I Want Yer, Ma Hanna; Yes, I Do"



—New York Telegram.

A Mortgaged Candidate.

There can be no dispute of the fact that McKinley stands before the country as a mortgaged candidate in a double sense. He is loaded down with pecuniary obligations to personal and political friends. He is the political protégé of the men who came to his assistance when his personal fortune had been lost, and he is the favorite candidate of every person who expects to obtain some advantage over the public by legislation. He is under obligations to his personal friends, and the friends are placing him under obligations to those who expect to get a bit out of a higher protection. To add to the confusion, the silver men are of the belief that McKinley is far free enough of silver, and they are his most enthusiastic supporters.—Utica Observer.

Hungry For Spills.

A fight also occurred in a West Virginia Republican convention. This makes four riots in five Republican conventions. The poor fellows are nearly furnished on account of having been kept away from the public test for four years. From present appearances however, they will have to stand it four years more.—Kansas City Times.

A Genuine Humorist.

The fact that Mr. Bill Chandler should advertise himself as a saint after the Florida episode in 1875 shows that he is a North American humorist. We shall expect next to hear the voice of Miss Liza Finkston calling on John Sherman to put on a tin anoree.—Atlanta Constitution.

What to Expect.

If President McKinley should leave the nation's affairs in as bad a plight as Governor McKinley left those of Ohio, his title of "Advance Agent of Prosperity" would prove a sad misfit.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

OIL MAGNATES

Inspected a New Gas Engine at Pittsburgh.

General Superintendent O'Day and Assistant Superintendent Morgan, of the Buckeye, Among the Party.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says: A prominent party of oil men arrived in Pittsburgh to-day, and will go to Coraopolis to-morrow to inspect the new gas engine recently put in operation at the Southwest Pennsylvania pipe line pumping station at that place. In the crowd are C. N. Payne, general manager, and A. Smedley, chief engineer of the National Transit company, of Oil City; D. J. O'Day, general superintendent of the Buckeye Pipe Line, and M. Morgan, assistant superintendent, of Lima. O. W. P. Gordon, superintendent of the Findlay division, and John Page, civil engineer of the Buckeye Pipe Line; K. Moore, superintendent of the Macksburg division, of Marietta, O.; W. J. Alexander, superintendent of the Eureka Pipe Lines, of Marietta, W. Va.; O. S. June, superintendent of the Kuster division of the National Transit company.

DESERTED.

Mrs. Bynum Appeals to the Court for a Divorce.

Cora J. Bynum has filed a suit for divorce in common pleas court against David M. Bynum. In her petition she states they were married May 30th, 1881, and that three children have been born to them—Earl Lewis, 14 years; Eva Gertrude, 11 years, and Lucile Bynum, 7 years old.

She avers that her husband deserted her five years ago and since then has failed to support her and her children. She prays the court that she be granted a divorce, reasonable alimony and the care and custody of the children, and that he be enjoined from interfering with her or the children.

Fox Takes the Cake.

Don't be persuaded into buying an imitation of Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers made by unscrupulous competitors who are using Fox's thunder to go business. See that the imprint Fox is on the crackers before you buy them.

We Still Have

A few Ramble Bicycles at Hansen, Stein & Co's.

Lawn Mowers Sharpened
And gasoline stoves repaired at Reel's bicycle shop, at 210 east Market street.

WE ARE RIGHT IN THE WHIRL!

SPRING GOODS COMING IN DAILY.

THE STRAWS ALL POINT towards a big season's trade for us. This means the more business we DO the CHEAPER we can do it.

Our Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shoes have no rivals at the price, while our \$3.00 Shoes loom up in style and finish that make them a marvel of surprise, and a thing of Beauty. There is but one solution to the mystery, Dear Reader; only one way out, and that is by the short line

Small Margins.

GENTLEMEN! Put your hands on our \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 lines and see if there is not a magnetism about them that tells you to leave your money and take the goods and save 50c to \$1.50 on a single purchase.

Misses', Children's, Boys' and Youths', all departments complete and prices O. K.

Take your choice of one of our Oil Paintings or Etchings FREE.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

PHONE 35.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA

THE STAR LADIES WAIST



TRADE MARK
THE BEST MADE.

Ladies, if you want something nobby in SHIRT WAISTS, don't fail to see us.

The Mammoth.

G. E. BLUEM.

PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

A Straight Forward Business

Making a bid for popular patronage needs no diplomacy, finesse or sharpness in its management. Plain, clean, honest methods are what the public like. These methods you will find in force here at all times. We attribute our success in a great measure to their practice. We are here to serve you faithfully. Want this store to be pointed out and spoken of as the place where all classes of the community may come and feel that they are being dealt with in absolute fairness.

Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods.

This week's accumulation is by no means a small one. Just the right lengths for some garments or other, are sure to be among the lot. You may have them for

One-half Less Than the Price!

They would have cost if cut from the piece

Spring and Summer Weight

Underwear.

When you buy Underwear, you want to be certain that you are getting the best quality, and style for the least money. Anyone can purchase here with this assurance. It will pay you to see our 10c, 15c and 25c Underwear.

Ribbon Sale!

FANCY PERSIAN RIBBONS

This week and next we have a sale of Fancy Persian Ribbons that will be a bargain.

Dress Goods.

The meaning of the extraordinary selling in the Dress Goods Department may be found in a dozen causes, two of the principal ones being high qualities and low prices.

Double width silk and wool novelty Dress goods in pretty designs and pleasing colorings.

\$1.50 quality for 75c per yard.

\$1.00 quality for 75c per yard

75c quality for 50c per yard

These goods, at the above prices, are splendid bargains.

Lace Curtains.

Have you seen the Lace Curtains shown by us this spring? The assortment is large, and the styles are beautiful—and such values for so little money. You will be more than pleased with your Curtains if bought here.

Wrappers and Separate Skirts,

Ready to wear, made and looks just as well as though your dressmaker made it for you.

Corsets!

TO THE TRADE.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that all corsets sold by us are blocked over steam heated metal forms, which operation takes the stretch out of the cloth and gives them a perfection of shape which they retain until completely worn out. Buy your corset here.

Organdies.

The regular 35 cent and 40 cent imported French Organdies for 25 cents per yard

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

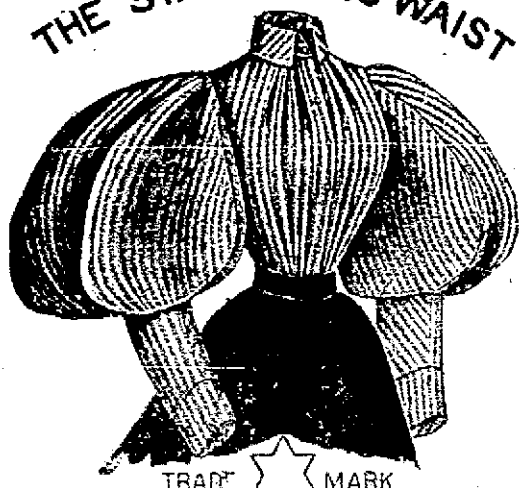
Just a Word About Neckwear!

We haven't said much about our Neckwear Department lately. Fact is, it doesn't need much talk. Our Ties do a lot of talking for themselves. It's a pretty well known fact that very few stores in America can show a better stock of stylish scarfs than ours. We are showing a swell new line today at

50 CENTS.

MICHAEL.

THE STAR LADIES WAIST

TRADE MARK
THE BEST MADE

Ladies, if it is an exclusive style you are looking for, see us and you will find just what you want.

THE MAMMOTH.

Nothing so delicious as HIRES
Butter for your mid-day meal.
Try to make and always ready.

Made by The Creamery Co., Lima, Ohio.
No other makes so delicious. Sold everywhere.

WM. PUGH,
ICE DEALER.

Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 907 High Street.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Time of departure of trains from various depots at Lima, Ohio, Wednesday, April 29, 1896.

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	
Going East, daily.....	7 45 a m
" " " " " " "	8 30 a m
" " " " " " "	9 15 a m
" " " " " " "	10 50 a m
" " " " " " "	11 35 a m
" " " " " " "	12 20 p m
" " " " " " "	1 44 p m
" " " " " " "	2 30 p m
C. N. & R. R.	
Going North, daily ex. Sunday 5 10 a m	
" " " " " " " "	4 40 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 10 a m
" " " " " " " "	1 60 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 00 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 30 p m
Going South " " " " " " "	4 45 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 a m
" " " " " " " "	3 45 a m
" " " " " " " "	1 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	2 15 p m
L. E. & W. R. R.	
Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7 30 a m	
" " " " " " " "	1 10 p m
" " " " " " " "	7 30 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
" " " " " " " "	9 30 a m
" " " " " " " "	4 15 p m
" " " " " " " "	6 45 p m
"	



The Bicycle Girl
Or Man—
will find—
that the—

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
Is their name as an external remedy for
Pain, Sprains, Cuts, Scalds and Bruises
and all like accidental ailments.

CARRY A BOTTLE ALONG.
You'll find it of particular use when trips,
Pains in the stomach, headache, nothing
better for cramps or cholera morbus.
See size holds twice as much as the size.

HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

JOHNNY'S CIRCUS.
Johnny Johnson had a circus
Where his back yard is.
Get some great big dogs for houses—
Mice and birds and his
Johnny, he was down, you know;
Took six pins to see the show.

Sawed two big white sheets together
(Johnny did, not me).
Cos you couldn't see no circus
"Thout a tent, you see.
Boys coming in from miles around;
Wara't no pins left in the town.

Johnny rubbed soft rain floor
On his face an then
Screaked it from the red ink bottle.
Just like circus men.
An his uncle said, "I say so."
"Baw clown ever I did see."

Some they set aron on boxes.
Some on old oak logs.
But we had two cats & monkeys.
An they don't like logs.
An when things were runnin right
Them two cats sailed in fer fight.

Order seen the far a-lyin
Towser howled, an Prince
(Johnny's dog) got tore to pieces;
An't seen my dog since.
Then the circus tent fell down.
An just awallered up the clown.

Aln't had any other circus
Since that time. Cos why?
Aln't no dogs'll play they're horses
When them cats is by.
Gots to keep on horns an drums
Till the time, two circus comes.
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

Rice Eaters.
The Fortnightly Review is of the
opinion that diet has more or less
influence upon character, but does
not concede that a vegetable diet
renders the eater more gentle than
a diet of which animal food forms a
part. Vegetarians, it says, are prone
to contrast the gentleness of our do-
mestic herbivora with the ferocity
often displayed by carnivorous ani-
mals.

A little reflection, however, shows
that the food cannot be the main
cause of the disposition in either
case. Many of the herbivora are
capable of displaying the utmost fer-
ocity. Savage attacks upon inoffen-
sive persons by bulls, horses and
stags are by no means uncommon in
this country, while in the east
"rogue" elephants, wild boars and
other herbivorous animals often in-
flict serious injuries upon human be-
ings who chance to come in their
way.

So, likewise, the ordinarily mild
Hindoo, feeding on rice or wheat
flour, is liable to become riotous, un-
controllable and bloodthirsty when
influenced by religious fanaticism.
Perhaps the mischievous effects up-
on the habits and disposition as-
cribed to animal food are due to the
alcoholic liquors which are consum-
ed at the same time.

The disposition of an average in-
dividual leading a temperate life
would probably not be altered for
the better were he to substitute veg-
etarian diet for his ordinary fare.

A Baby's Life Saved.
ATLANTA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D.
B. Hand: "We owe our child's life
to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all
other remedies and doctors failed
it gave relief in one hour's
time. It is with pleasure
that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's
Remedies for Children. Any mother
using them can be sure of getting an
article that is safe, effective and reli-
able. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr.
Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr.
Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at
all drug stores.

Polishing Silver.
In polishing silver that has lain
away for a long while and is badly
tarnished, it is a good plan to wet a
soft cloth in sweet oil and then with
a cleaning powder rub the silver
until the dark places have disap-
peared. Then rub with the powder
and a dry chamois skin before finish-
ing with a polishing brush.

An Affidavit.
This is to certify that on May 11th,
I walked to Melick's drug store on a
pair of crutches and bought a bottle
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for in-
flammatory rheumatism, which had
crippled me up. After using three
bottles I am completely cured. I can
cheerfully recommend it.—Charles
H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.
Sworn and subscribed to before me
on August 10, 1894.—Walter Ship-
man, J. P.

For sale at 50 cents per bottle by
Melville Bros., corner Main and High
streets and C. W. Heister, 58 Public
Square.

Have You Had the Grip.
If you have, you probably need a
reliable medicine like Folsy's Honey
and Tar to heal your lungs and stop
the racking cough incidental to this
disease. F. E. Vorkamp, n. c. cor.
Main and North sts.

CORNERED WITH \$9.
A Chemical Essential to the X Rays Ad-
vances to Six Dollars Per Dram.
Pittsburg has cornered the tungstate
market by a deal that brought three
drams of that precious chemical to the
city, and the price has gone up from
\$283 a pound to \$572 in the last
month.

Tungstate is the substance used in a
combination with calcium to make X
rays visible.
The man who cornered the market is
a wealthy young Pittsburg interested
in scientific discoveries. His first ac-
quaintance with the chemical and sci-
entific world was made under Professor
Tingley of the scientific department of
the Allegheny High school.

When the announcement of the dis-
covery of the Roentgen rays was made,
he haunted the high school laboratories
and followed Professor Tingley's every
experiment with the keenest delight,
and with the discovery of tungstate of
calcium as a medium to make the rays
visible the young man wanted to see
the rays right off. He made known his
views on the matter to Professor Ting-
ley, and while that gentleman showed
great interest in the project yet he seemed
to lack enthusiasm to put it through
at once. The professor explained that
the high school was just out of tung-
state and that it might be some time be-
fore any would be furnished for such
experiments.

The young man pondered a moment
and then asked Professor Tingley if he
would accept some from him and go on
with the experiments. Professor Ting-
ley gave his assent, and the young man
went out to hunt some up. It wasn't to
be found in Pittsburg, but he was given
an address in New York, which he took
home with him.

He ordered a pound of tungstate. In
two days a reply was received stat-
ing the house hadn't that much in
stock, but had sent all over New York
city and would forward as much as
they could get.

Shortly after came a package with
three drams and a bill for \$9.
The experiments were entirely suc-
cessful, and then a letter was received
from Chicago asking if he would sell
part of his stock. Then a letter came
from a New England city asking the
same thing, and following them came
requests from all over the country for
some of the valuable stuff. Even New
York dealers sent on, and now the price
has crept up from \$3 to \$6 a dram.—
Chicago Tribune.

GLADSTONE READS A NOVEL.

Makes an Exception of His Rule Not to
Read Stories.

While Mr. Gladstone has practically
given up reading novels, he has made an
exception, in favor of an American
story. His daughter, Mrs. Drew, has
written the following letter from Har-
ward to Mr. Hemmings:

"When Mr. Gladstone wrote you the
other day about the Roman translation
you sent him, he forgot at the moment
that it was from you he received Mr.
Frederic's very remarkable novel, 'Ri-
minatio.' It arrived while he was still
at Cannes, but it so deeply impressed
me that I lost no time in inducing him
to read it, and it was interesting to see
how unable he was to put it down. He
thinks it a masterpiece of character
drawing, and wishes me to thank you
very much for sending it to him."

This tribute when it is published here
will greatly increase public interest in
Mr. Frederic's story. Everything Mr.
Gladstone now writes attracts wide-
spread attention. His American article
on the Bible has been reprinted in nearly
every provincial journal and has
drawn out admiring comment from the
religious press.

Mr. Gladstone in his old age has the
satisfaction of knowing that, deep as
prejudice has been against him on po-
litical questions, especially among peo-
ple of wealth, education and fashion, it
has rapidly subsided, since his retirement
from public life. All references to
him now in the press and in conversa-
tion are sympathetic.—Chicago Trib-
une.

AN ENEMY OF CIGARETTES.

Congressman Woodman Offers a Bill to
Tax Them Heavily.

Congressman Woodman of Chicago is
not a friend of the cigarette smoker.
He has offered a bill in the house to
raise the internal revenue tax on cig-
arettes from 50 cents to \$50 a thousand.
If this bill should become a law, the
manufacturers of cigarettes would have
to pay the government one-half cent for
every cigarette manufactured. Last year
the production of domestic cigarettes
reached the remarkable number of
8,327,408,780, and at the tax proposed
by Mr. Woodman this number would
bring to the government a revenue of
nearly \$17,000,000 a year.

The consumption of cigarettes in the
United States is increasing at the rate
of 150,000,000 annually, and if this
rate of increase was maintained the
cigarette revenue under Mr. Woodman's
bill would in a few years become suf-
ficient to pay half the annual expenses of
conducting the government.

The government now imposes a tax
of \$2 a thousand on imported cigarettes.
The importations last year were 1,073,
897. The number of American cig-
arettes exported last year reached 461,
550,160, according to the report of the
internal revenue bureau. Mr. Woodman
also proposes to make the tax on cigars
\$3 a thousand. The production of cigars
and cheroots last year reached 4,155,
074,165.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Only He Pelted About It.

It is not rude to ask a woman sitting
in front of you in church, theater, con-
cert hall, to remove her hat if it inter-
feres with your line of vision. The bet-
ter plan is to speak to her escort; but,
as many women now go without male
companions to places of amusement, it
may as well be understood that people
who pay to see have the right to see.—
Howard in New York Recorder.



FARM FIELD

APPLYING FERTILIZERS.

Drilling and Broadcasting—Distribution of Soluble Fertilizers.

The method to be used in applying a
fertilizer depends primarily upon the
efficiency with which the constituents
of the fertilizer are distributed most
thoroughly and uniformly throughout
the portion of soil where the plant roots
are. The effect of a fertilizer is lost so
far as it does not reach the plant roots.
In order to distribute small quantities
of concentrated fertilizers over a broad
area, it is well to dilute by mixing with
some such substance as dry earth, road
dust, sifted coal ashes or sand. As be-
tween applying fertilizers with the
drill or by broadcasting, the best results
are given sometimes by one and some-
times by the other method according to
the crop and special conditions. Labor
is saved by using the drill, while the
best ultimate results appear more often
to come from broadcasting, plowing or
harrowing in according to circum-
stances. When a fertilizer is especially
needed by a crop in its earliest stages,
there is advantage in drilling it in with
the seed. When concentrated fertilizers
are to be distributed broadcast, it is de-
sirable that they should be somewhat di-
luted.

Materials which are readily soluble
can be scattered over the surface. After
the first fall of rain they distribute
themselves throughout the soil very com-
pletely and uniformly. Such materials
are nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammo-
nia, soluble phosphates and soluble pot-
ash salts. These materials are prefera-
bly used in case of top dressing.

Materials which are not readily solu-
ble are preferably well mixed through-
out and beneath the soil. Thus, dried blood,
bone meal, fish scrap and similar mate-
rials are best placed at greater or less
depth beneath the soil, because under
those conditions they become soluble
more rapidly and are retained more
surely by the soil.

Fertilizers which dissolve easily and
diffuse through soil rapidly and which
are not readily retained by the soil are
best applied only when the crop is ready
to utilize them. If put on too early,
there is danger of their being leached
from the soil and carried more or less
beyond the reach of the plant and thus
lost. Nitrates and, to a less extent, am-
monia compounds come under this pre-
caution. Hence it is not wise ordinari-
ly to apply guano, ammonia compounds
or nitrate of soda in the fall, except in
climates which have a dry fall and win-
ter. Their application should be defer-
red until spring. In wet springs am-
monia compounds are preferably applied
rather than nitrate of soda, or, if nitrate
of soda is used, loss may be avoided by
making several small applications in-
stead of one at the start. Care should be
taken, however, not to make applica-
tions of nitrate of soda too late in the
season, as the maturing of the crop will
be retarded and there will be an excess-
ive growth of stems and leaves. Fer-
tilizers which do not dissolve readily or
which do not diffuse through the soil
rapidly are better applied to the land
before the crop commences its growth.
To this class belong stable manure, bone-
meal, dried blood, tankage, cottonseed
meal, ground rock and, to some extent,
soluble phosphates and potash com-
pounds.

In applying highly concentrated com-
mercial fertilizers it is wise to prevent
the fertilizer coming in contact with
the seeds or foliage of plants. Fertiliz-
ers containing ammonia compounds
should not be mixed with wet ashes,
lime or Thomas slag (odorless phos-
phate), since some of the ammonia is
likely to be lost.

Improved Florida "Razorbacks."
Robert W. Farnas, secretary of the
Nebraska state board of agriculture,
gives in a circular issued by the depart-
ment of agriculture the results of his
experiments in cross breeding between
Florida hogs and improved breeds of
swine. He procured a pair of "razor-
backs." The male he first crossed on
two Red Duroc sows. The female prod-
uct of this cross he again mixed by
using a male Poland-China, and with
the sows of this cross he used a large
male Yorkshire. The results of this ex-
perimentation are most gratifying,
showing an ideal hog for "family
meat" and equally so for healthy, rus-
tling characteristics and good bone sup-
port.

There are no indications of disease
among these crosses. The native hogs
are star ratters, excellent feeders, pro-
lific, and the sows the best of nursing
mothers. These characteristics maintain
in all the crosses made. The original
Florida hog does not "put on fat" ex-
cessively, as do improved strains, nor
do they grow so large nor mature so
quickly. The quality of meat, however,
is superb. After the first cross these
hogs fatten as readily and cheaply as
any other breeds. Experts, from a mar-
ket standpoint, would find them want-
ing in size of ham, not noticeable in
second and third crossing. Size of ani-
mal in first cross might be objection-
able, yet they run up to 200 and 250
pounds quickly and cheaply.

Acreage in Arid Lands.

Of the land remaining unentered
Arizona has 53,000,000 acres; Cali-
fornia, 45,000,000; Colorado, 49,000,
000; Idaho, 46,000,000; Kansas, 941,
000; Minnesota, 5,000,000; Montana,
73,000,000; Nebraska, 10,000,000; Ne-
vada, 61,000,000; New Mexico, 65,000,
000; Oregon, 37,000,000, and Wyoming,
50,000,000. These immense tracts in-
clude great mountain areas which will be
forever worthless for cultivation; but, as
the Denver Field and Farm truly tells,
they include also millions of acres of
arid land which can be made fertile if
money enough is spent in irrigating
them.

CORN FOR ENSILAGE.

Varieties That Produce the Greatest Amount of Nutrient Per Acre.

In a general way it may be said that
the best variety is the one that will pro-
duce the greatest amount of nutrient
per acre, counting the stalks and ear
both. That is usually the largest variety
that will be reasonably sure of suffi-
ciently maturing in the locality where it is
grown. It needs to be mature enough so
that it is dotted somewhat with dent corn
and glazed if flint corn. If it is only in
the roasting stage, as many in the early
days of the season used to put it in, it is
deficient in nutriment. Besides, the en-
silage is apt to be very sour, according
to the testimony of a Wisconsin cor-
respondent, who writes as follows to The
Prairie Farmer:

I have tried many different kinds of
corn for the silo, from flint corn to the
large southern ensilage corn. Flint will
make the best ensilage, as a larger pro-
portion of its whole weight is in the ear,
but 10 or 12 tons to the acre is about all
it will yield. A large southern variety
known here as "B. & W." corn was
raised here a few years ago to a consid-
erable extent. It yields a large amount,
sometimes 20 tons to the acre. I tried it
four years. One year it got mature
enough, but the other three years it was
too green when frost came to be of much
value. The ordinary dent corn is as good
as any if one plants only one variety.
My way is to plant two or three vari-
eties, so that they will not all ripen at
one time. Then one can commence with
the earliest variety when it is at just
the right stage and be two weeks or
more filling the silo and yet the latest
will not be too ripe. There are no ob-
jections to filling the silo rapidly, if we
are in a situation to do so, and yet it
does no harm to fill it slowly. One advan-
tage of filling slowly is that more can be
gotten into the silo, for it has more time
to settle. We therefore plan to fill the
silo with the same help we keep the year
round. This is the reason we find it bet-
ter to plant some early corn and some
late.

The thickness of planting depends on
the corn; the large varieties need thin-
ner planting than the small varieties.
My rule is to plant so as to raise as
large an amount of grain as possible to
the acre, and have as much fodder as
possible to go with it. Plant about
twice as much seed to the acre as we
would if we were raising corn for the
cane alone. With ordinary dent, say
Frisco of the North, I plant about eight
quarts to the acre. With large southern
corn I plant less and with flint corn
more. If planted in drills, one stalk to
each four to six inches makes dent corn
about right. Nearly every stalk will
have an ear on, though of course the
ears will not be very large, yet in an
ordinary season there will be as much
corn raised as though the stalks were a
foot apart, and then there will be more
fodder to go with it. I have tried Ever-
green sweet corn for the silo, but did
not like it. It made very sour ensilage.
It is excellent to feed green from the
field in the fall, and even into the first
of the winter, but the sugar in it turns
to acid in the silo.

How to Cut Potato Seed.

Results at all the stations have been
considered by J. P. Dugger, who, ac-
cording to farmers' bulletin No. 35,
concludes that "it is more important to
cut the tuber into compact pieces of
nearly uniform size than to so shape
the pieces as to have a definite number
of eyes on each set. No pieces should be
entirely devoid of eyes, and the major-
ity of the seed pieces should be large
enough to support at least two eyes,
and better three or more. From this
same source it is also learned that the
yield from planting the seed or bud end
is larger than from the stem or butt end
of the tuber, the eyes on the seed end
being first to germinate, and hence of
special importance when an early crop
is desired.

The total yield increases with every
increase in the size of seed pieces from
the single eye to the whole potato. This
increase occurs both in the large and in
the small potatoes, but chiefly in the
latter. The net yield of salable potatoes
increases with every increase in the size
of seed piece from one eye to the half
potato. The half potato affords a larger
net salable crop than the whole potato,
on account of the excessive amount of
seed required in planting entire tubers.
Results favored the use of halves as
seed pieces if seed potatoes and crops
are assumed to be of equal value per
bushel, but when seed potatoes com-
mand a very high price quarters may
be used to advantage. It is better to
place in one hill one large piece than
several very small ones of the same ag-
gregate weight. Small potatoes can
sometimes be used for seed with profit,
in which case they should be planted
whole. Leading growers are careful to
select for seed medium to large tubers
of good shape.

Brief Mention.

The most valuable characteristic of
saccharine is its ability to withstand
drought, and it is therefore being tried
to some extent in semiarid regions.
Wherever Indian corn will thrive saccha-
rine is not worthy of trial, nor will it
do well in very wet localities.

In many parts of the west rabbits are
reported plentiful and destructive.
The experiment station has been in
existence in Arizona for five years, dur-
ing which time a large collection of
fruit trees has accumulated upon its
farms.

At the Wyoming station Alaska,
Sterling, Telephone, Telegraph, Admiral
and Blue Imperial were best of 38 vari-
eties of garden peas tested. Black Eyed
Marrowfat was best of its kind, and
Melting Sugar was best of those having
edible pods.

The agricultural experiment station
at Tucson, A. T., conducted an experi-
ment with ruminant last year and it grew
exceedingly well.

Farmers who are likely to be scarce
of ruminant feed are advised to sow a small
area to sorghum.



This is The Thread
that received the highest award at the
World's Fair; that all leading sewing
machine manufacturers use and re-
commend. Read what they say about
Willimantic Star Thread.

We have thoroughly tested the Willimantic Six-cord Spool Cotton,
and find it superior to any other in the market, and strongly recommend it to
the agents, purchasers and users of all sewing machines.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO.,
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.,
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

Ask the dealer for it, or send 25 cts. and receive six spools of thread,
any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready
wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Pond's Extract
Quiets Pain, Checks Bleeding, Reduces
Inflammation, Is the Bicyclist's Necessity.

Piles, Sores, Burns, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chilblains, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache.

Use **POND'S EXTRACT** after Shaving—No Irritation.
Use **POND'S EXTRACT** after Exercising—No Lameness.
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. How
instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain. Soothe
Buy **GENUINE** Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 74 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Commercial Investment Bank
SAMUEL J. BAXTER & SONS.
Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, Lima, Ohio

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate
Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and
sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can
guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

EVERY WOMAN
Desires a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only medicine of
the kind should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never fails.
Sold everywhere, \$1.00. Address: Peal, Mann & Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros.

PURELY AMERICAN.
An Incident Which Has Several Gratify-
ing Features.

While it is to be regretted that any
dissension has arisen between the Rev.
W. N. Cleveland of Channont and the
governing body of his church, the main
features of the controversy are equally
creditable to all concerned and may be
studied with satisfaction by the Ameri-
can people.

It is gratifying to see that the presby-
tery has treated the brother of the pres-
ident just as it would treat any other
clergyman subject to its jurisdiction.


It is gratifying to see that the brother
of the president has a fair share of in-
dependence. In standing up for his
rights he seeks no favors from anybody.

It is also gratifying to see that the
president of the United States has not
yielded to the temptation to make his
brother a dependent or a pensioner on
the nation, but has left him in the high-
est position any American citizen can
reach—a position of self support and
self respect.

Lastly, it is eminently gratifying to
know that amid all the prevalent snob-
bishness and worship of money and
power and fashion it is still possible in
this country to lead a life of honor and
usefulness and of independence on \$600
a year.—New York World.

The Egyptians were the first human
paper makers. Some of the papyrus are
said to date from nearly 3000 B. C., ex-
ceeding in antiquity the earliest Chinese
paper by about 1,500 years.

"Going to pot" is a reminder of the days
when boiling to death was a legal punish-
ment of paralytics.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these
Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia,
Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-
fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-
ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue
Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

Everything that you want in
a Life Insurance Policy
will be found with
THE STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
of Worcester, Massachusetts.
For information or an agency, ap-
ply to
P. E. BUNNELL,
DISTRICT AGENT
FINDLAY, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN.
I have Eastern money to loan at a very
rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent
when you can get it so cheap. Call on me
for you borrow.
T. K. WILKINS.
Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second St.,
Lima, Ohio.

LOVE'S CRYPTOGRAM.

The author, if he can be styled, wrote from a restful sleep with the first stanza of the following piece in his mind. He has no memory of composing it, either awake or asleep. He has long known the principle of automatic writing, and has often practiced it, but never thought of applying it to an automatic correspondence. The remaining verses are the contribution of his unconscious self.

I cannot write, I may not write,
I dare not write to thee,
But look on the face of the moon by night,
And my letters shall then see.
For every letter that lovers write
Is about lovers on the moon is seen
If the pen the thought on the paper white
With the magic power of the beam.

Oh! I had written this many a year,
And my letters you had read,
But you only said, "Oh, my dear,
Why do you write me such a word?"
But I have a lady, and you have a lord,
And their eyes are of the green,
And we dare not trust to the written word
Lost our long, long love to be seen.

Oh! every thought that your heart has
Thought,
Since the world came us between,
The words of the heart to my heart have brought,
With no word heard or seen.
Twas this in a dream we spoke and said,
Myself and my love unseen,
But I woke and looked on my weary bed
For the spell of the moon of the beam.
—Andrew Lang in Scribner's.

GRAY DAYS AND BLUE

It was a long time ago. I was only a little child then, and I wondered at the frightened faces of the servants—they looked almost white—as I came running into the breakfast room that morning. I was very happy. It was early summer, and already the little birds were out on the big yellow jasmine vine and would soon be hanging in great clusters, making the air smell like paradise. I thought, and soon the humming birds were flitting near, looking like the rings that grandmamma used to wear.

There was no one in the room but old Nelson and the young butler, to whom he was saying: "He done gone way, I tell you. Old miss won't never see him again, she say. She's took to her bed and I specks she won't get up no mo'." Seeing me, he stopped.

"Who's gone away, Nelson, and why has grandmamma gone to bed early in the morning?" I asked imperiously.

"Your Uncle Moultrie, honey. De Yankees is marching down here pretty fast."

My heart stopped beating—at least, I thought so afterward, when I recalled the scene and remembered how faint I felt, and how Nelson caught me and put me on the sofa. Uncle Moultrie, gone, my beloved soldier uncle, my devoted slave, my ideal knight and daily companion on horseback, grandmamma in bed, the Yankees coming! How were more horrors than I had dreamed of, even when following the hapless Babes in the Woods through their trials, the young Marooners on their perilous way, or my favorite Betinda and the changeable fortunes of Prince Giglio.

"And will they come here, Nelson, to Bel Air?" I gasped.

"I dunno. Miss Claude specks they will. They's after horses and jewelry, I hear."

The door opened, and Aunt Alice in her white frock, with pink roses in her belt, came in. She, too, was deathly pale and almost seemed to stagger.

"Uncle Moultrie has gone, Lady Bird," she said, kissing me, "and grandmamma is not coming to breakfast today."

Aunt Alice could scarcely taste her breakfast, and for the first time in my life I could not eat my portion of fresh figs, although Nelson had given me twice as many as he knew that I was allowed to have.

The days passed with a hideous dread and endless weariness. I was only allowed to see grandmamma for a few minutes at a time. Aunt Alice scarcely ever left her, and I was kept very busy for a time packing and repacking a basket with my doll's most valuable clothes and my most precious treasures. Then I made Nelson's son, the only one agile enough for my purpose whom I dared trust with my secret, climb the leafiest tree and to it in the branches quite out of sight, but many times was he obliged to stop cleaning the silver to fetch the basket, so that some treasured shell or forgotten toy should be safely hidden within.

So many days passed. At last—and it was almost a relief—we heard the distant sound of cannon and saw the scattered troops of men hurrying by. The avenue was soon full of them, many of them hatless, they and their horses panic-stricken, rushing up to get food. All day long we were doing it out to them—perhaps their last meal, poor fellows. We soon knew that the battle had gone against us, but where Uncle Moultrie was no one could tell us.

Then came the dull tread of feet, and the northern army doffed by with unbroken ranks. The avenue gate was thrown open, and we saw the officers on their fine horses approach. Aunt Alice was as white as her gown, only there were no pink roses in her cheeks like those who

were in her belt. She stood on the broad piazza as the officers rode up, and I stood by her, behind. Nelson and the house servants were gathered, looking so frightened and trembling. Aunt Alice was trembling, too, only she stood up so proudly that I tried to look like her and make myself as tall as I could.

The officers gave her a salute. She bowed, but as they did not speak she said, just in the same way that Uncle Moultrie always did, "Gentlemen, will you alight?" They hesitated for a moment. Then they sprang down, and turning to Nelson she said, "Send a boy to hold the horses."

The colonel then said that he was sorry to perform a very painful duty, but he knew that Colonel Moultrie had been at home lately, and as he was known to be in the confidence of the government the house must be searched.

Aunt Alice tried to look brave as she said, "I am glad to feel that we are in the hands of gentlemen." She led the way into the big hall and, with a strange kind of smile said, "Gentlemen, I offer you the hospitality of Bel Air." The colonel bowed, but the other officer—I thought he must be the general, he was so handsome, just like Sir Wilfrid—looked at Aunt Alice as if he were sorry for her.

Aunt Alice took me with her to grandmamma's room. I went in the corner and cried very hard when the men came in and the orderlies searched the room. They went out very quickly. Then Aunt Alice went into her room, and throwing herself on the sofa began to cry, oh, so hard. But she had to stop very soon, for Nelson came up to say, "Them gentlemen wants to see the lady."

They were waiting for us on the piazza as we both, with very red eyes, came down stairs. The colonel said he was obliged to join his regiment, which was stationed near by. The search had been fruitless, but he must leave his friend, Lieutenant Beckman, in charge of the house. This would serve as a protection, and he hoped would not be disagreeable to the ladies. Aunt Alice said that Lieutenant Beckman should be made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, and the colonel rode away. Then Lieutenant Beckman begged that she should not inconvenience herself on his account and asked permission to go into the library, where he would find occupation and amusement.

So many more days passed. Aunt Alice scarcely ever came down stairs, because she was with grandmamma nearly always. Sometimes grandmamma made her sing. It made me cry to hear her, but grandmamma liked and things, I think, and I suppose Lieutenant Beckman did, too, for he always stood on the piazza under the big vine, where he could see Aunt Alice playing the piano or the guitar, but she scarcely ever saw him near. He used to pace up and down the rose garden for hours every day, often with a book in his hand, often just thinking, and as I looked at him from the big ivy covered window I thought that he seemed like one of my favorite knights, only he never wore armor, but only a beautiful new suit of blue, singing with gold braid and brass buttons.

Sometimes I would go and walk with him and pick bunches of pale pink roses for him or handfuls of violets, for he seemed so lonely, and I would tell him, "These are Aunt Alice's own dear roses that she used to wear always in her belt, but she does not any more, for grandmamma is very ill, you know." Then I would tell him about my dear Uncle Moultrie, and he would let me ride on his horse, because I told him once that all our horses had been sent to the swamps to hide, and I had no pony to ride any more.

One day grandmamma was much worse, and I could not help crying, though I always tried not to let the "enemy" see me, as Aunt Alice always called Lieutenant Beckman. I told her that he was a very gentle enemy indeed, but this day he saw me and asked so kindly what was the matter that I told him, and that Nelson had no horse to go for the doctor, and besides the doctor was off with the army probably, and grandmamma was going to die I was sure, for Aunt Alice was crying so hard.

It was getting dark, but he went to the stable and called to his orderly: "Saddle Apache at once. I will find some doctor somewhere before I come back." He would not wait a moment for supper, but galloped off very fast.

I had been long asleep when I was waked up by hearing talking in grandmamma's room. I jumped up quickly, for I knew that I heard Uncle Moultrie's voice and ran into the room. Uncle Moultrie was kneeling by grandmamma's bed. She was smiling like an angel and said: "Goodby, my son. You have risked your life to see me again. It is the last time. God bless you. May he have you always in his holy keeping."

Uncle Moultrie was sobbing, though he tried not to show it, and

said, "I am safe enough as my last mother, dear, and shall be off again before the young fow makes his round tonight, but he came pretty near me once, I can tell you."

As he left the room I saw that he was wounded, for he limped badly, but grandmamma did not see this, for she was still smiling, with her eyes closed. Then I heard horses' feet, and scarcely had Uncle Moultrie left the room before Nelson came to say that Lieutenant Beckman had come back with the army doctor.

I did not like the doctor, and I am sure that Lieutenant Beckman did not, for he frowned when the doctor said: "I fear that I cannot do much for you, madam. If I could assure you of your son's safety, I would have more hope of the good effect of my medicine."

Grandmamma smiled in that strange way that all the Moultries do when they wish to make people sorry for what they have said and answered, "I leave him to the care of one who can protect him."

Grandmamma was very ill all night. When I went into the rose garden next morning, Lieutenant Beckman was walking up and down the paths. He saw that I looked sad, and he asked about grandmamma. I told him how ill she was and how Uncle Moultrie had come to see her; but he had cried when he saw her, that he was wounded and could scarcely walk, but he had come on foot nearly all the way for fear of being seen by the troops whom he had to pass, and that he had gone back to his regiment last night just as the doctor came.

Lieutenant Beckman looked just as white as Aunt Alice. He staggered to a garden seat and buried his face in his hands for a long time. Then, taking his wallet out of his pocket, he wrote a few lines, and calling his orderly said: "Take this to the colonel at Berkeley at once. When you return, pack my valise. I shall be relieved of duty tonight." Then turning to me he said, "Little friend, I will beg you to say goodby to the ladies for me." Then very slowly he gasped, "for I have resigned my commission."

I did not quite understand. I longed to go and tell Aunt Alice, but she had not slept all night and was resting now. I thought perhaps she would be glad if the "enemy" went away, but I was not, and I cried a little because Lieutenant Beckman looked so sad.

That night when I was trying to go to sleep—but it is very hard to go to sleep when you are sure that Aunt Alice is all alone and something is always going to happen—I heard talking in the yard. I ran to the window. The moon was shining very brightly. I saw four men on horseback. After talking for awhile two rode slowly down the avenue, and as they passed the house one looked up, and I saw that it was Lieutenant Beckman.

The next day when I went down stairs into the breakfast room a big man with a red face was there. He scolded Nelson and all the servants so much that I never went down to dine again, but ate up stairs by myself. He said that they were hiding the wines and would not give him enough. I am sure he drank two bottles every day for dinner, and he was afraid that Nelson would keep some for grandmamma, which I am sure he did, and, oh, how I wished the first enemy would come back. But he did not. And then one dreadful night grandmamma died, and we buried her in the churchyard, and there was only Aunt Alice to read the service.

After a long, long time we heard that the war was over, and our men, what was left of them, came home, and the big, red faced man had to leave Bel Air. He had drunk nearly all the wine, and I think he was sorry to go or not to take what was left.

Then Uncle Moultrie came back, and that was a great joy. But we were all very sad, although we did not show it, for grandmamma was gone, and all the servants nearly, and Uncle Moultrie's wound was so bad that he could not ride, and besides we had no horse left.

One day we were walking in the rose garden. We heard horses' hoofs, and I called out, "Oh, Aunt Alice, it is the old 'enemy' come back!" for there stood Lieutenant Beckman at her side, looking very beseechingly at her, with his hand stretched out toward her, but she turned away. I was so sorry that I cried out: "Oh, Aunt Alice, now I know why he went away! It was to give Uncle Moultrie time to escape with his wounded leg." She looked at him. I ran to tell Uncle Moultrie, who was standing on the piazza, just as I heard him say, "Yes, I had I have won my spurs again." After awhile, a long while, they came up the path, both looking so happy. Uncle Moultrie, shaking hands, began to thank Lieutenant Beckman for his kindness and courtesy to his "prisoners of war."

Lieutenant Beckman smiled and said, "Colonel Moultrie, may I hope for the same courtesy from you, for you see I am now the prisoner?"

"The ground drout," moralized Simon the Crane; "he oes t'reen times as bad as ze snowstorm."—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE GROUND DRIFT.

HENDERSON DEFIED IT IN HIS CHASE AFTER THE LAYFREAKS.

A Story of the Capture of Outlawed Half-Breeds by the Northwest Mounted Police—An Inspector Who Didn't Know the Meaning of Fear.

Inspector Henderson's raid had been successful. With two troopers and Sergeant Warren he had rounded up six of the worst lawbreakers on the Canadian side of the line, but nevertheless, from his standpoint, at any rate, he had failed. The commissioner had suggested that he take at least a dozen men when he set out on his expedition, but Henderson only laughed.

"Give me Harvey and Fields and Warren," he said, "and I'll arrest every half-breed between here and Battleford."

And so he rode away from the post on a crisp January morning, with his little squadron joggling through the snow he blind. It was a long ride, 30 good miles over the not too well broken trail along the river bottom, and it was dusk before the troopers halted within carbine shot of a long, low, rambling building, which stood in the middle of the prairies, surrounded by several other structures that served as barns and wagon sheds. Lights shone in the lower windows of the house, and as Henderson paused to reconnoiter a door opened, and a man, with a muffled round his throat and his coat buttoned up to his ears, stepped out with a lantern in his hand. As he did so he raised his head, and his eyes rested on the little knot of mounted men halted over on the crest of the hill, not more than 800 yards away. Then, bounding back to the door, he lifted the latch and disappeared within the patch of light beyond.

Two minutes later Henderson's far gauntlet came down with a crash upon the rude panels of the door. Sergeant Warren was right behind him and Troopers Harvey and Fields stood on either side with their wicked looking carbines full cocked.

"Vatsee it?" came in cracked half-breed accents from behind the still quivering wood.

"Open the door or I'll lick it in," said Henderson decisively. "You know who I am and you know what I want."

Slowly the door swung back on its hinges and the inspector and his men entered together. There was no trouble. The men they wanted, smugglers and cattle stealers, gave themselves up without so much as an effort at defense.

"Michel Rene, John Fidele, Joe Snake, Dominick Levine, Angus McLean and Philip Lescure," said Henderson half to himself as he ran over the names, keeping tally by short nods in the direction of each man mentioned.

"Six in all," he repeated slowly, and then wheeled sharply on his heel so that his spurs jingled as he turned he faced the owner of the house.

"And Big Martin?" he queried. "Where is he?"

Old Simon Michaud, whom his half-breed friends had nicknamed Simon the Crane, because of his long thin legs and great bony nose, wriggled under the question and shifted uneasily from one foot to the other.

"He oes not in ze house, sair. He haf not pass zis way since Christmas. Ve haf—"

"That will do," interrupted Henderson. "I know you're the biggest liar in the northwest, and I believe you're lying to me now. Sergeant Warren, take Harvey and search the place, barns and all. Fields, you stay with me and mount guard over the prisoners."

The sergeant and trooper did as they were bid and Henderson settled himself in a chair by the table to await their return. First, however, he unbuckled his belt and, after removing a big revolver from the holster, threw it on the table beside him. Inspector Henderson was not much beyond 35, tall, gaunt and square shouldered, with arms of phenomenal length and hands that could grip like a vise.

Half an hour later Sergeant Warren reported to the inspector that a thorough search of the premises had failed to disclose any trace of Big Martin. A watch was set on the prisoners, and Inspector Henderson threw himself on a long nap, with the intention of taking a nap. It must have been midnight when he awoke, with the startled feeling of a man who has seen a horrible vision in his sleep.

The wind was whistling around the house in the maddest fashion, and as Henderson raised himself on his elbow some fine particles of snow sifted in through the cracks of a nearby window and fell upon his face. The floor creaked in the next room, and through the half open door Henderson saw, or thought he saw, a huge shadow glide past. He was on his feet in an instant and gave the alarm. A moment later there was a clicking of carbine locks as Warren and Harvey answered the inspector's signal. Then came a crash of glass from the next room, and a gust blew a cloud of snow in the faces of the three men who sprang to the shattered window. A man was floundering along through the drifts a good 100 yards from the house. A sharp tongue of fire shot out into the darkness, and a ringing bullet sung past the fugitive's head. But he never paused for an instant.

A minute later the entire establishment was gathered around Inspector Henderson, who stood with his hand on the door latch.

"It can't be, it can't be," he said, "it can't be a night as this," remonstrated Sergeant Warren in his usual respectful fashion. "It's a blizzard hard from the northwest, and a man ud freeze to death on the prairie."

"Zat is so," promptly interposed Simon the Crane, "an beside ze ground drout—he is droutful bad."

"You rascal," snapped Henderson, turning upon the last speaker. "You had him hidden here all the time waiting to let him loose when we left. No, Warren, I'll do this thing myself. There's no need to risk any one else, and I'll catch Big Martin, ground drift or no ground drift." And, with a last glance at the cylinder of his pistol, he passed out into the night.

He was as good as his word. He caught Big Martin half a mile along the edge of the trail that led from Simon Michaud's house, and here, two days later, Captain Jackson, with a squad of six troopers, found a little hillock of drifted snow, from which a gaunt white hand protruded. When they dug Inspector Henderson out, his other hand was fastened on Big Martin's throat, and the half-breed's face looked up at the winter skies, with an expression of unutterable agony frozen upon its distorted features.

"I thought Henderson had more sense than to try to face a ground drift at midnight," was Captain Jackson's comment as he escorted the bodies back to the post. "Ze ground drout," moralized Simon the Crane; "he oes t'reen times as bad as ze snowstorm."—Brooklyn Eagle.

MEN GROPE.

A WOMAN SEES THE LAST.

She Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid, did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensitivities, and peculiar organs of disturbance!

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command. This is why so many women suffer.

Twenty years ago Lydia E. Pinkham gave to the women of the world the result of her years of study in the form of her Vegetable Compound, a universal remedy for all female complaints.

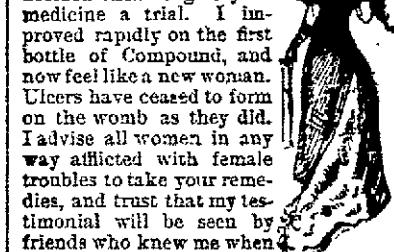
She well deserves the title, "Savior of her Sex." She saw the light of reason, and gave it to her suffering sisters.

All female diseases put forth their symptoms, such as nervousness, lassitude, paleness, dizziness, faintness, leucorrhoea, faltering steps, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, backache, and consequent melancholy and the blues.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"Five years ago at childbirth I did not have proper attention. I became very weak; could lift nothing without bleeding from the womb, which was ulcerated badly. I was examined by a physician, and treated for a time, but was compelled to leave the city before I received benefit from the treatment. I decided then to give your medicine a trial. I improved rapidly on the first bottle of Compound, and now feel like a new woman. Ulcers have ceased to form on the womb as they did. I advise all women in any way afflicted with female troubles to take your remedies, and trust that my testimonial will be seen by friends who knew me when I was so sick, and that they may know I am now well, and that I owe it all to your Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN OSTRANDER, 340 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, N.Y.



Expert Opinion

The Canadian Government recently sent an appraiser to the principal bicycle factories in this country, to determine the exact value of various makes for import into Canada. After an exhaustive investigation, his report to his Government rated

Columbia Bicycles

7½ per cent. higher than any other make and they pay duty accordingly. This but confirms the popular verdict. Columbias are

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. Unequalled, Unapproached.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. Factories and General Offices, Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS.

The great remedy for nervous diseases, such as Neuritis, Prostration, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Vertigo, Loss of Memory, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.25 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

ROBBED OF MANHOOD. NERVE SEED. The great remedy for nervous diseases, such as Neuritis, Prostration, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Vertigo, Loss of Memory, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.25 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Melville Bros, Lima.

Dr. Kay's Renovator
SOLD BY
FERN DRUGGISTS
LIVER & KIDNEY
150 CENTS
The Harley Pharmacy, Lima, O.

ERIE LINES.
Chicago & Erie Railroad.
card in effect Feb. 8, 1895.
LIMA, OHIO.

A RISKY VOYAGE.
There to Cross the Atlantic in a Twenty Foot Boat.
and Tony Charleson of Brooklyn launched a 20 foot slop in men's ship at the Battery, New York, built of oak and cedar, and lashed in to attempt a voyage across the ocean. They will start soon, which will be known as the "Brothers will carry 145 gallons in four ballast tanks and use for 110 days. She is self and unsinkable. A feature of it is her mainmast, which is a pivot at the base so as to revolve in any direction. It would be necessary to reduce top in that way.

The Absentminded Man.
The boys are polite in these days, absentminded man. "I met in this morning a boy who took off and bowed to me as polite as could sort of a looking boy was he? I absentminded man's wife, to be spoken. He was a pretty good looking boy, say about 10 years old." "I coat?" "brown necktie and brown cap?" "I so." "was George?" "was George—your son George." said the still absentminded man, lad to know that George is now New York Sun.

Berty and Pursuit of Happiness
be guaranteed to those suffering from kidney diseases unless the Clinic Kidney Cure. H. F. ap, n. e. cor. Main and North

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town: but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

There was no change in the oil market to-day.

A large party of wheelmen will go to St. Marys Sunday.

The Ohio Christian Endeavor Society holds its annual convention at Canton, June 30 to July 2d.

Chas. A. Wolfe, of 536 south Main street, is driving a handsome pony that he purchased from Chas. DeVoe.

There will be a colored cake walk at Delphos on Thursday evening, May 14th, in which John Thomas will represent the colored people of Lima.

D. F. McCarty, of 610 north Elizabeth street, has removed his family to Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he is employed on the western division of the Nickel Plate railroad.

A game of base ball between the Lima business college and South Side team, yesterday afternoon, resulted in a score of 7 to 4 in favor of the South Side team. The batteries were Connell and Huffman and Burden and Fellows.

G. W. Snyder, formerly with the Ohio Southern R. R., recently traveling auditor of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western, has accepted a position in the run department of the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., and entered upon his duties this morning.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Chas. Hart, of St. Marys, was in city last evening.

A. F. Dunham, of the Toledo Blade, is in the city.

W. H. Mead, an oil operator from St. Marys, is stopping at the Cambridge.

C. B. Lanham, a railroad contractor from Edgefield, S. C., is stopping at the Cambridge House.

Miss Nora Veach, of Muncie, Ind., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. C. McCune, of east Market street.

Mrs. W. R. Myers, who has been the guest for the past few days, of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan and other friends in the city, returned yesterday to her home in Gibsonburg, Ohio.

E. F. Coldren, Jr., who was called to Butte, Montana, on electrical business, several weeks ago, came home yesterday, and will visit his parents for a few days before returning to Columbus.

The two small children of U. M. Shappell, of west Wayne street, were taken down yesterday with measles. The other children who first took them, are doing nicely and will be well in a few days.

Fishing in McCullough's lake is expensive sport when indulged in without Mr. McCullough's permission. The five boys who were arrested there night before last for fishing without permission were fined \$5 and costs each.

Prof. King, who reads at Market Street Presbyterian church to night, arrived at 9 o'clock over the Pennsylvania railroad this morning. He gave a brief recital at Lima College and at the High school to-day. He is the guest of Supt. C. C. Miller and wife.

Mrs. M. Wertheimer and daughter, Mildred, of Des Moines, S. D., are visiting Mrs. Wertheimer's sister, Mrs. Leon Loewenstein, of 332 west North street. Mrs. Wertheimer and daughter are en route to Philadelphia to visit the former's parents. They will remain here about a week.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co. is a fashionable millinery.

ONE MORE ROBBERY.

Ten Dollars Worth of Street Car Tickets Stolen

By Burglars Who Enter the Street Railway Co.'s Office—Robbery Not Reported to the Police.

Another robbery was perpetrated in this city night before last, and still the identity of the thieves is unknown, and evidently they left no clue behind them.

Some time during the night the office of the Lima Electric Street Railway company, located in front of the power house and barn, at Main and Water streets, was entered. Just how an entrance was effected by the burglars is unknown, but when the office was opened early yesterday morning the robbery was discovered.

All that has been missed from the office is about \$10 worth of celluloid street car tickets.

The robbers left no clue by which they could be traced, but it is supposed that the theft was committed by local talent, and probably by boys.

The robbery was not reported at the police headquarters, and has been kept quiet by the street railway people, consequently the police know very little, if anything about it, and are making no effort to apprehend the burglars.

THOUGHT HE WAS CRAZY.

A. C. H. & Switchman Makes a Novel Wager with Tobe Long.

He Was Not to Speak During the Entire Day, but When He Went Home to His Wife He Had to Lose the Wager.

Railroad men who are engaged in work near the P. Ft. W. & C. and O. H. & D. crossing were afforded considerable amusement yesterday by a novel bet between John Lovett, a C. H. & D. switchman, and T. A. Long, the targetman who attends the crossing. The presence in the city of George Moid, the man who, on a wager of \$10,000, is to travel around the world in four years without speaking and accumulate \$10,000, caused a discussion among a crowd of men yesterday morning. Long offered to wager \$5 that Lovett could not pass the day without speaking. Lovett succeeded nobly until he went home, where, to insure domestic tranquility, he was forced to utter an expression of his feelings. No one could induce him to utter a word while he was at work, and a question directed to him by the roadmaster had only the effect of producing a nod of the head and a wild gesticulation of the hands. But the words of an anxious wife had an irresistible effect. He went home for dinner determined to say not a word. A question from his wife was answered only by a nod of the head, several more questions answered in the same mute way, greatly aroused his wife's suspicions, who feared he was ill or going insane. She called in the neighbors, who also were unsuccessful in obtaining any answer to their pleadings. He was determined not to lose his five dollars. In her great alarm the wife hastily sent for Dr. Weadock. When he entered Lovett's house he found his patient sitting with closely pressed lips and in his face an expression of dire determination. Lovett could hold himself no longer when he thought of having contracted a doctor's bill, and as the doctor took his hand to feel his pulse he violently expressed himself in no mild terms. It afforded much amusement, but Mr. Lovett says that he would not undergo such a mental strain and agony again for one hundred dollars, and that should he ever make such a wager again he will keep out of the presence of his wife.

Plants by the 1,000.

J. W. Remagen, at 133 east High street, has bedding plants of all varieties and sizes at the very lowest prices. Come and see them. Pansy plants only 25c per dozen. 8 2t

Pretty Shirt Waists.

Detachable Collars and Cuffs.

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Was the Second Annual Athletic Carnival.

A Crowded House Witnessed the Y. M. C. A. Athletes D. Sober Wonderful Feats—An Interesting Program Well Rendered.

The Young Men's Christian Association, last evening in Faurot's opera house, gave their second annual athletic carnival. The house was a crowded one, every seat being taken and standing room was at a premium. The immense audience was more than pleased with a succession of difficult feats, and was held by a programme of varied features for more than three hours. The carnival that was given last year was a successful one, and over-reached the expectations of all who saw it. But the programme of last night eclipsed last year's in every respect. There was a continuous variety, and at no time did the audience become weary from a monotony of events.

Every person who assisted in the entertainment did his part well, and that they were thoroughly appreciated was demonstrated by the frequent applause and encores which were received.

Those who participated in the events were representatives from the junior and senior classes of the gymnasium. They were all well drilled, and to Mr. Roehm is due much praise and credit. The Young Men's Christian Association certainly should feel proud of their physical director, for his ability as an able and efficient instructor in physical culture was forcibly illustrated in last night's performance.

The city should appreciate the benefits that will accrue to its youth and men through the department of physical culture of the Y. M. C. A. The effects probably are not shown so much at present as they will be in a few years hence. The junior class that assisted last night was composed of very young boys, and the way their muscles were shown to be developed was surprising. They will make a strong and hearty class of men as they grow up through such exercises. These twenty-four young boys did nobly in their dumb-bell drill, and as they were called back they posed, and in concert informed the audience that they would be stronger after awhile, and that they preferred health to wealth.

The program was opened by an overture by Prof. Frey's orchestra, after which Miss Rosabel Keve faultlessly rendered a prologue which had been written by Prof. W. D. Moon, and which in every way told of the aims and benefits of the Young Men's Christian Association. This was followed by a dumb-bell drill, and as the curtain arose the boys were greeted by a round of applause. Their work was fine and as perfect as could be expected from such young boys.

Then came a series of pretty and difficult pyramids, which were formed by Ashton, Hover, Reynolds, Harley, McIntyre, Campbell, Bressler, Clutter, Tyler, Morris, Cook, Kibby, Freeman, McKinney, Laughlin, Banta and Townsend. So well did this take with the audience that the athletes were compelled to appear a second time. While preparations were being made for the next event Prof. Wilson, of Detroit, entertained the people with a series of pleasing stereopticon illustrations. The work on the parallel bars, which followed, was done by Ashton, Hover, Reynolds, Harley, Campbell, Bressler, Tyler, Morris and Sanders. Their work was pretty, and the act of Ashton, walking on his hands, was a very difficult feat but was well done.

The corrective drill exercises by the Seniors, was an event that more than pleased the audience, and the way the different parts were executed was marvelous.

Probably the most amusing event of the evening was the heavy lifting by Prof. Chase. The manner in which he handled an immense dumb bell with so much grace and ease struck the people with awe, until Frank Mitchell, as a small Brownie, came out and carried the bell from the stage much to the edification of all those who had admired Prof. Chase's feigned strength.

The statutory work given by O. Hollister, C. Phillips, C. Moonie, L. Christen, W. Eaton, J. M. Chase, E. L. Andrews and T. E. Thomson, as representatives of the business men, was beautiful, and delighted the audience. The sprinting and dueling scenes drew an enthusiastic applause. The acts on the horizontal bar, the bar bell drill, the hand and ladder pyramids and the mat exercises by the seniors were well executed, and greatly enjoyed and appreciated.

There was a period of mirth afforded in the second part when Prof. Chase carried out Fred Baxter, dressed as a clown, and placed him in a barrel, then covered it with a cloth. He then began to mutilate the boy's head with a hatchet. The joke was greatly enjoyed, especially when the deception was revealed by a cabbage falling onto the floor.

The swinging of Indian clubs by Prof. W. D. Moon was splendid. He displayed wonderful skill and ability, performing some very difficult feats with the greatest ease. That he delighted all who saw him was shown by the hearty encores tendered him.

The vocal music by the Association Male Quartette, composed of Messrs. McHeany, Turner, Peate and Williams, lent a pleasing charm to the programme.

The association in these members has a quartette that renders some very pleasing music. They sang

"Springs Delight," and to an encore responded with "Like the Woodland Roses."

The number on the program that afforded the greatest amount of fun was the shadowgraphs. The shadows were cleverly conceived, and repeatedly brought rounds of hearty applause. On the canvass were seen men of all sizes, from the Pigmy to the immense giant. The fishing scene and the boxing match were realistic ones, and were greatly enjoyed.

Special mention should be given Berry Townsend and the Brownies, Frank Mitchell and Fred Baxter, who, during the entire program, afforded more or less fun by their comic actions. The work of the young son of Mr. Townsend was simply marvelous. Many of his feats were difficult ones and were executed in a perfect and graceful manner.

The entertainment was a patriotic one, should we judge from the frequent display of the American flag. It was a complete success, and was more than enjoyed and appreciated by the large audience that greeted them.

The following persons participated in the various athletic events:

Seniors—C. Hollister, C. Phillips, C. Moonie, L. Christen, Walter Eaton, Dr. J. M. Chase, E. L. Andrews, C. Michael, T. E. Thompson, W. D. Moon, P. Ashton, C. Hover, Chas. Reynolds, J. Harley, S. J. Dalzell, E. Kirk, C. McIntyre, Walter Campbell, E. Bressler, O. Clutter, J. Tyler, W. Morris, J. Sanders, J. Taylor, F. W. Cook, E. Winemiller, R. McKinney, W. McLaughlin, C. Basinger, B. Townsend.

Juniors—F. Wallace, R. Crosson, J. McNairy, A. Booth, J. White, P. Basinger, W. Carnes, H. Francis, D. Curtis, H. J. Carnes, H. Nichols, Fred Baxter, E. Waugh, J. C. Neff, Fred Davis, A. Cunningham, T. McLaughlin, Frank Mitchell, E. Yingling, S. Marmon, M. Neely, Chester Neely.

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

Each Company will Receive \$300 a Year from the State for Armory Rent.

A bill of vast importance to the National Guard of Ohio passed the legislature just before its adjournment, and especially of much importance to the company here, which is compelled to pay rent for their hall. By the law the State of Ohio allows each company in a regiment \$300 per year and the headquarters a like amount for rent of an armory. This law will be greatly appreciated by every company that has been accustomed to rent and pay for a drill hall. To the Lima guards it will act as an incentive and interest in the company will be revived. Another bill of interest to the National Guard, was introduced by Major Olen Denning, which places on the retired list all members of the O. N. G. who have served 10 years, 5 years of which they have been commissioned officers.

STREET TALK.

Jess Morrison, who left here several weeks ago, to engage in the bicycle repair business at Chillicothe, is said to be proprietor of a first class shop and doing a paying business.

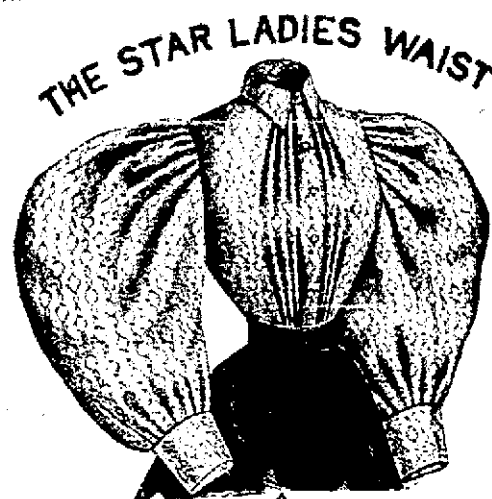
Conductor and Mrs. Ed Andrews and daughter will leave to-night or to-morrow for Chicago, or, rather, for Berwin, Ills., a pretty suburb of that city, to make their future home. Mr. Andrews has accepted a position as a conductor on the Chicago & Alton railroad, and, judging from letters he has received from the general superintendent of that road, will probably enter the passenger service between Chicago and Kansas City.

Mr. Andrews has been located in this city for the past six years and his wife and daughter have also been here the greater part of that time. He was formerly a conductor on the Marion and Lima local run on the O. & E. and through his efforts with the officials of the road the run was changed, with the lay-over in this city each night instead of being at Marion, affording greater accommodations for the people of this city and bringing several railroad men and their families here. Mr. Andrews, after leaving the service of the O. & E., accepted a position as a conductor on the Lima Northern but that road being yet in its infancy, the runs were not frequent, and consequently the pay car brought him small returns. The new position is a step upward, and, though sorry to leave Lima, Mr. Andrews feels that he is doing his duty. He is a prominent member of the B. P. O. Elks, and would have been a prominent feature in their recent minstrel performance but for the illness of his little daughter. Both he and Mrs. Andrews have formed many pleasant acquaintances in this city, and they leave hosts of friends who sincerely regret their departure, but wish them success and happiness in their new home.

At Grace M. E. parsonage, at 8 o'clock last evening, Mr. Samuel J. Wood and Miss Anna Gertrude Myers, both of this city, were married by Rev. S. Blumgardner. The newly married couple will reside on Reece avenue.

Pansy Sale

This week at Swan's, 205 W. Market st. Large stock of plants in bloom and bud.



TRADE MARK
THE BEST MADE

Ladies, be sure and see us before you buy your Shirt Waists.

THE MAMMOTH.

House Cleaning

Gives a general air of business and rustle to special department.

Lace Curtains

Come under this head, and we have anticipated your wants here, prices, ranging from 50c per pair to the higher grades in

NOTINGHAM, BRUSSE
SPACHTEL, TAMBOUR
&c.

The changing of the appearance of your house would suggest changing of your heavy wear for the lighter weights of spring. again, we can aid you. The dainty

HOUSE JACKETS, ONLY \$1.19.

The equally attractive line of House Wrappers in calico, percale, d lawn, in all late effects, style and colorings.

FOR STREET WEAR, OUR READY MADE

Separate Skirts--

Cashmere, Serge, Fancy Checks, Mohair, Silk.

Suits--

Serges, Mohair, Linen, Duck, Ladies' Cloth.

Capes and Jackets--

Last on the list, but as strong a line as attention to style and attractive low prices will permit.

Perhaps it is the style, perhaps the prices, or both. Whatever it is, doing the business.

SPECIAL NUMBER AT SPECIAL PRICE

Will interest you this week.

CARROLL & COONE

For Men Only.

Women can't wear 'em. Special sale to day of men's fine half hose. High grade and superior finish, seamless three thread Hermsdorf Hosiery, usual retail price 35 cents, will be sold at the hosiery counter of the

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO. for 19 CENTS A PAIR.

The value of this offer can only be fully appreciated by an inspection of the goods.

Prof. Byron W. King.

The Elocutionist, will delight a large audience to-night. He will be assisted by the Ladies' Banjo and Mandolin Club of 14 members.

Money to Loan

On household goods and other personal property without removal. Easy terms.

P. W. RAUCH, Agent,
2024 N. Main St.

Come and See

The finest Refrigerators at Hauenstein & Co's.

Pansies, Pansies, Pansies

by the thousand, blooming plants, at Riser's Garden.

King, To-night.

Do not fail to attend Byron King's reading at Market Street Presbyterian church to-night. Admission only 25c.

Fine Quality

An pretty styles. Dress Gowns 10 cents a yard. METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

Lawn Mowers

At bottom prices at Hauenstein & Co's.

Pretty Labels

don't make good crackers. best of materials worked by the obtainable skill that makes XXXX Square Wafer Butter the best on the market.

Ladies' Chorus

Meets for a short rehearsal Tuesday evening, April 30, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. D.

Door and Window

Screens at Hauenstein & Co's.

Amusement

And instruction by Prof. K Market street Presbyterian to night.